



Village of Winnetka

Landmark Preservation Commission Regular Meeting

February 6, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Village Hall - 510 Green Bay Road

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Public Comments**
3. **Approval of Minutes**
 - a. Approval of January 16, 2023, Regular Meeting Minutes
4. **Demolition Permit Applications**
 - a. **Case No. 23-02-LPC - 67 Brier Street:** Review of the demolition permit application submitted for the single-family residence at 67 Brier Street.
 - b. **Case No. 23-03-LPC - 310 Green Bay Road:** Review of the demolition permit application submitted for the building known as Leicester Hall on the North Shore Country Day School campus at 310 Green Bay Road.
5. **Other Business**
 - a. 525 Ash Street - Supplementary Information Update
 - b. 2023 Preservation Awards - Call for nominations
 - c. March 6, 2023, Meeting - Quorum Check
6. **Adjournment**

NOTICE

Public comment is permitted on all agenda items at the meeting. If you wish to provide testimony or comments prior to the meeting, you may provide them one of two ways: (1) by sending an email to planning@winnetka.org; or by sending a letter to Community Development, Village of Winnetka, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, IL 60093. All agenda materials are available at www.villageofwinnetka.org/agendacenter.

The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that persons with disabilities, who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities contact the Village ADA Coordinator at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, (Telephone (847) 716-3543; T.D.D. (847) 501-6041).

**LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
JANUARY 16, 2023 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**

Members Present:

Jack Coladarci, Chairman
Chris Enck
Laura Good
Beth Ann Papoutsis
Joseph Stuart
Paul Weaver

Non-Voting Member Present:

Bob Dearborn

Members Absent:

None

Village Staff:

Christopher Marx, Associate Planner

Call to Order & Roll Call:

Chairman Coladarci called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m. Mr. Marx took roll call of the Commission Members present.

Public Comments

No public comments were made at this time.

Approval of Minutes:

a. Approval of December 5, 2022 Regular Meeting Minutes

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any comments or corrections or for a motion to approve the December 5, 2022 meeting minutes. A motion to approve the December 5, 2022 meeting minutes was made by Mr. Weaver and seconded by Mr. Enck. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 6 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis, Stuart, Weaver

NAYS: None

NON-VOTING: Dearborn

Demolition Permit Applications:

a. **Case No. 23-01-LPC - 13 Indian Hill Road: Review of the demolition permit application submitted for the single-family residence at 13 Indian Hill Road.**

Mr. Marx identified the applicants, the property's location, size and zoning classification with an approximate date of construction of 1916. He stated the property is not on the Illinois Historic Structures Listing and the Historical Society stated the property has architectural significance as indicated on Attachment C. Mr. Marx also identified correspondence received from the neighboring property as Attachment A and asked if there were any questions. Mr. Weaver referred to the photo in Attachment A. Mr. Marx confirmed there was a new home constructed last year on space carved out from the applicants' lot. He also stated the property was formerly known as 12 Indian Hill and that previous owner subdivided the lot and changed the address to 13 Indian Hill and provided the subdivision's history to the Commission.

Michael Ciaglia introduced himself to the Commission and informed the Commission he built the home to the south. He described the lot formerly known as 12 Indian Hill which contained three PIN numbers and outlined the annexation process for the Commission. Mr. Ciaglia stated the plan is to demolish the home at 13 Indian Hill and extend the yard.

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any questions. Mr. Enck questioned the home's current condition and Mr. Ciaglia responded the home has fallen into disrepair. Mr. Dearborn asked if the home was listed on the market. Mr. Ciaglia informed the Commission the prior owner attempted to sell the entire three PIN parcel for years for which he acquired the vacant parcel in 2019. He then stated the property was privately listed for its land value. Mr.

1 Ciaglia also stated he did not know how the parcel came to contain three PINs and referred to the dividing line
2 between Winnetka and unincorporated Cook County. Mr. Stuart questioned the reasoning behind the request
3 which Mr. Ciaglia explained to the Commission as their desire to have a larger yard. He then stated in this case,
4 there is reason for them to keep the current home and reiterated their desire for additional space. Mr. Dearborn
5 asked if the home would have been considered as a demolition regardless of the applicant's purchase. Mr. Ciaglia
6 confirmed that is correct.

7
8 Mr. Marx noted two new homes were constructed near the applicant's property. The applicant was asked if he
9 would consider recycling the demolition materials which he agreed to do. Ms. Papoutsis stated she is familiar with
10 the home which was designed by a prominent community architect. Ms. Good asked Mr. Ciaglia if he was aware
11 the home was designed by Edwin Clark and Mr. Ciaglia responded he was not and commented an additional delay
12 would not result in a different outcome. He added the home has been empty for three months. No additional
13 questions were raised at this time.

14
15 Chairman Coladarci then called the matter in for discussion. He first questioned whether an HAIS had been done
16 on these architects. Mr. Marx responded a few HAIS reports have covered the architects. He informed the
17 Commission the Historical Society has been undergoing an extensive curation of the architects' work and is very
18 familiar with these properties. Ms. Good confirmed there have been Otis and Clark demolitions although they do
19 not have the home's interior photos. Mr. Enck agreed with Ms. Good's comments noting the HAIS's purpose is not
20 to change the outcome but to document the home. Mr. Ciaglia informed the Commission the architect who built
21 their home is reputable and referred to the Commission's comments relating to the home's architectural
22 significance. Mr. Marx noted there is a preservation category for new homes in the Landmark Preservation Awards
23 given by the Commission. No additional comments were made at this time.

24
25 Chairman Coladarci then asked for a motion for an HAIS for 13 Indian Hill Road. A motion to require an HAIS for 13
26 Indian Hill Road was made by Mr. Enck. Chairman Coladarci cited the language on page 5 that the property or
27 structure has sufficient or historic merit to warrant a full HAIS prior to the issuance of a demolition permit. The
28 motion was seconded by Mr. Weaver. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 6 to 0:

29 AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis, Stuart, Weaver
30 NAYS: None
31 NON-VOTING: Dearborn

32
33 Ms. Good asked for the applicant to provide interior photos with the HAIS.

34
35 **Other Business.**

36 a. **February 6, 2023 Meeting – Quorum Check.**

37 The Commission Members discussed their availability. Marx provided the Commission with a summary of the items
38 on the next meeting agenda. The Commission Members discussed the additional historical information that was
39 requested for the Thomas home at 525 Ash Street.

40
41 **Adjournment:**

42 Chairman Coladarci asked for a motion to adjourn. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Enck and seconded by
43 Mr. Weaver. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 6 to 0:

44 AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis, Stuart, Weaver
45 NAYS: None
46 NON-VOTING: Dearborn

47 The meeting adjourned at 7:42 p.m.

48
49 Respectfully submitted,

50
51 Antionette Johnson
52 Recording Secretary



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER, MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2023
SUBJECT: 67 BRIER STREET - DEMOLITION PERMIT (CASE NO. 23-02-LPC)

INTRODUCTION	
Meeting Date	February 6, 2023
Commission Action	Preliminary historic and architectural review to determine if a Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) is necessary or if demolition may proceed without delay.
Property Address	67 Brier Street (See Attachment A – Aerial Map)
Property Owner	Russell Gilchrist and Rosemary Latter
Application Submitted by	Russell Gilchrist and Rosemary Latter
Mail Notice Sent to Property Owners within 250 feet	Completed
Public Comments as of Date of Memo	As of the date of this memo, staff has not received any written comments from the public regarding this application.
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	
Size	0.3 acres
Location	East side of Brier Street between Meadow and Green Bay Roads
Improvements	Single-family home with an attached garage
Zoning	R-5 Single-Family Residential
Surrounding Zoning	R-5 Single-Family Residential to the north, west, and south. C-1 Neighborhood Commercial to the east, across the alley
PROPERTY HISTORY	See Attachment B, Preliminary Property History Study See Attachment C, Winnetka Historical Society (WHS) Research
Constructed	1956, according to WHS research
Additional Construction Activity	No permits in Village files for any exterior alterations
Illinois Historic Structure Survey Listing	No
Winnetka Historical Society (WHS)	WHS research indicates that the property does not have historical or architectural significance. See attached report from the WHS provided in Attachment C for details.

NEIGHBORHOOD CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	
Other Permits for New Primary Structures on Same Block (either side of the right-of-way block face and/or along the alley)	None
Director's 60-Day Delay Due to Construction Activity	Delay is not necessary to prevent undue congestion and noise impacts in the neighborhood.
New Construction or Site Restoration Plans Submitted	In 2019, a subdivision was approved to divide the Subject Property into two buildable lots. The approving resolution conditioned the approval of the subdivision on the commencement of the required demolition of 67 Brier Street within two years. In 2021, the Village Council extended the demolition deadline until March 2023. The Applicant is currently preparing to submit building permit applications for new construction.

DEMOLITION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Commission may order the issuance of a demolition delay of a historic or architecturally significant structure for up to but not exceeding 270 days from the date the Commission determines that an applicant is required to submit an HAIS for the structure the applicant wishes to demolish.

Should the LPC request an HAIS for the subject property at the February 6 Commission meeting, and after reviewing the HAIS at a future meeting the LPC determines the structure is significant and a delay should be issued, the Commission may at that time issue a demolition delay up to but not exceeding 270 days from February 6, 2023.

COMMISSION REVIEW

The Commission may consider one of the following two motions (1) Historical Architectural Impact Study Required or (2) Building and/or Property is Not Historic or Architecturally Significant.

Historical Architectural Impact Study Required

The Commission finds that based upon (1) the preliminary property history study, (2) the Winnetka Historical Society comments, and (3) other information, comments, or evidence received by the LPC during its preliminary review **that the building and/or property is of sufficient historic or architectural merit to warrant conducting a Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) prior to issuance of the demolition permit.** The Commission reached its conclusion based upon the property meeting the following criteria: **[The Commission must note which of the following criteria is met]**

- 1. The property or structures have sufficient architectural or historical merit to warrant a full HAIS prior to issuance of a demolition permit;**
- ~~The property or structures have been designated a landmark pursuant to Chapter 15.64 of the Village Code;~~ **(Subject Property is not a landmark)**
- ~~The property or structures have been included in the most recent Illinois Historic Structure Survey conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Department of Conservation; and~~ **(Subject Property is not on the state survey)**
- ~~The property or structures have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic places.~~ **(Subject Property is not on National Register)**

Building and/or Property Lacks Historic or Architectural Significance

The Commission has determined that in accordance with Section 15.52.040 of the Village Code that the building and/or property is not of sufficient historic or architectural merit to warrant a Historical Architectural Impact Study, and the demolition of the structure may proceed without delay.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: GIS Aerial Map
- Attachment B: Preliminary Property History Study
- Attachment C: Historical Society Research
- Attachment D: Application Materials

ATTACHMENT A



0 100 200
ft

Disclaimer: The GIS Consortium and WGP Inc. are not liable for any use, misuse, modification or disclosure of any map provided under applicable law. This map is for general information purposes only. Although the information is believed to be generally accurate, errors may exist and the user should independently confirm for accuracy. The map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a basis for engineering design. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine precise location boundaries on the ground.



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: WINNETKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: JANUARY 16, 2023
SUBJECT: CASE NO. 23-02: 67 BRIAR STREET

INTRODUCTION

On February 6, 2023, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) will consider a request to demolish the residence at 67 Briar Street. Please return any available information regarding the architectural and historical significance of the structure to my attention by the end of the day on Tuesday, January 31, 2023. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at cmarx@winnetka.org or (847) 716-3587.

PRELIMINARY PROPERTY HISTORY STUDY/VILLAGE HALL RECORDS

Building Permits

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Architect</u>
No permits for any exterior alterations on file.			

67 Brier Street

Winnetka



West Elevation



East Elevation

North Elevation



South Elevation



PROPERTY RESEARCH COVERSHEET



Address: 67 Briar

Construction Details:

Original construction date: 1956

Construction type: Brick

Style: Ranch

OWNERSHIP HISTORY:

OWNER NAME	DATES OCCUPIED	INFORMATION ATTACHED	SIGNIFICANCE
George W. and Kathryn S. Reynolds	By 1958 – 1968	Real estate listing, 1958 directory	
Richard W. Renn	1968 – 1971	1969 directory, <i>Chicago Tribune</i> article	
George Bokios	1977	Real estate listing	
Robert and Mable Johnson	By 1986 – 2003	1986 directory, Cook County Recorder records, <i>Chicago Tribune</i> obituary	
Alan Barney, Roxanne Henry and Philip Dodson	2003 – 2007	Cook County Recorder records	
Russell J. Gilchrist	2007 – 2021	Cook County Recorder records	

ARCHITECTS: No information available.

RESEARCH SOURCES USED: *Winnetka Talk*, Cook County Assessor records, Cook County Recorder records, historic phone books, WHS property files, WHS digital files, Ancestry.com, *Chicago Tribune*

Findings:

Our research does not indicate that this property maintains architectural or historical significance. While it has been home to several Winnetkans, we did not find any information that warrants further research. Additionally, we were not able to determine the name of the original architect.

Date of Research: 1/18/2023

Submitted by:

Meagan McChesney, PhD
Curator, Winnetka Historical Society

Mary Trieschmann, MS Ed
Executive Director, Winnetka Historical Society

1958 directory

Reynolds G H 754 Prairie Glen Elyn-754-J
 Reynolds G W 67 Brier Winetka-----Hlcrst 6-6794
 Reynolds Geo 707 Pine -----Aurora 2-2295
 Revnolds Geo 492 Kent-----Riversd 7-2640

1969 directory

Renn Richard A Dr 325 Eaton Nfld.... 446-1212
 Renn Richard W DDS res 67 Brier Win... 446-6828
 Rennacker Clarence A 171 Prairie Wil, AL 1-0385
 Rennacker Heating Sales&Serv

1986 directory

1986 All Rights Res. Reprod. Prohibited

Johnson Richard C 1040 Forest Av Wilmet 251-1099
 Johnson Richard H 744 Illinois Rd Wilmet 256-2999
 Johnson Robt C Jr 67 Brier Winetka..... 446-4687
 Johnson Robert C Co 67 Brier Winetka 441-8622
 Johnson Robert M & Diane 1615 Walnut Av Wilmet 251-1864
 Johnson Robert S 2231 Sprucewood Rd Wilmet 256-5269

Cook County Recorder

0710949122	4/19/2007	2/1/2007	MORTGAGE	GILCHRIST RUSSELL J	WELLS FARGO BK	1011211026	05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
0708017012	3/21/2007	2/23/2007	RELEASE	MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS INC	DODSON PHILIP L	0534035441	05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
0534035441	12/6/2005	11/17/2005	MORTGAGE	DODSON PHILIP L	MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS INC	0708017012	05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
0534035442	12/6/2005	11/14/2005	RELEASE	DEVON BK	BARNEY ALAN F	0021280492	05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
0534035440	12/6/2005	11/16/2005	DEED	H B & D CORP	DODSON PHILIP L		05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
0402239003	1/22/2004	8/13/2003	MODIFICATION	BARNEY ALAN F	BARNEY ALAN F	0021280491	05-28-103-128-0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA

Doc Number	 Doc Recorded	Doc Executed	Doc Type	1st Grantor	1st Grantee	Assoc. Doc#	1st PIN
2128707353	10/14/2021	10/12/2021	RELEASE	GS MORTGAGE-BACKED SEC TRUST 2019-SLI	GILCHRIST RUSSELL J	0717213094	05-28-103-128- 0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA
2128721184	10/14/2021	10/12/2021	RELEASE	US BK NATL ASSN TR	GILCHRIST RUSSELL J	0710949122	05-28-103-128- 0000 67 BRIER ST, WINNETKA



MLS:03234659 Address: 67 BRIER,WINNETKA Area: 00000093 Office: 3930



MLS:840579 Address: 67 BRIER,Winnetka Area: 00000585 Office: 002747



St: CLSD #02199633 Area: 93 City: WINNETKA
 Add: 67 BRIER Pin: 05281031280000
 Typ: DE Lp: \$ 535,000 Sp: \$ 503,000 OMD: 09/30/02
 Br: 3 Bth: 2.0 Rm: 6 CHARMING AND WELL MAINTAINED RANCH.G*
 LIVING RM W/FIREPL. SUNNY DINING AREA.SPACIOUS KIT INCLUDES
 GOOD EATING AREA.3RD BEDR USED AS COZY DEN.GREAT REC

Directions: Ridge to Meadow - East to Brier, North to house *sold for 116,500-*
No sign

Address: 67 BRIER 1092R		Lot Size Irregular W35+69 x E111 x S129 x W150		\$123,500
City: WINNETKA		Rms. 6	Bed. 3	Baths 2+
Constr: BRICK		Heat FA Gas		Owner will
Style: RANCH		Most new humid.		finance quali-
Roof: ASPHALT	Unincorporated	Year - Taxes 1977	Porches Breezeway	fied buyer.
Built: 1956	Area: Yes ___ No X	\$2040.40	14 x 11	See broker.
Faces: West		Garage 1+		Contract:
		Elect: 220V-110V		
Basmt: Full with fireplace. Full bath with shower stall. Workshop room, storage area, laundry area, new sump pump.				
1st Living room with natural oak panelled fireplace wall, Dining L, Breezeway, Kitchen with wood cabinets, new no-wax floor, D & D, range, refrig., dining space, 3 bedrms., (one is knotty pine panelled w/bookshelves), 2 CT Baths (one brand new)				
School: Grade: Sears (3 blks) HS: Sears HS: New Trier East				
Transp: RR. C&NW (1 blk. to Bus: Nortran Other:				
Mortgage: Existing Indian Hill Station Available:				
Special Assessments \$ _____ for FILE COPY Flood Hazard Insurance				
City water, Private Water Co., Well, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Septic Tank may be required by Lender.				
Remarks and any special conditions: Custom Built. Quality construction, refinished hardwood floors. Plaster walls. New carpeting in LR, DR and Hall. Short walk to transp., shopping and schools. Good closets. Lovely private yard with fruit trees. Include: carpeting, window treatments, stove, refrig., washer and dryer.				
Titleholder: George Bokios		Brokerage Fee: 6% - 50/50		
Phone: _____				
This sheet is printed from information supplied by others. This information is considered accurate but neither the Corporation nor the Realtor is liable for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.				
For office use only		REALTOR® Office: C 21 McKnight & Nash - Alexandra Taviarides 251-0407 251-0726		
020279		Nash Realty, Winnetka - Mary Anderson 446-7180 724-6772		
Sales Person:		Title		

LR 24 x 13'3
DR 13'6 x 9'6
K 14'3 x 10'6
DEN Mud room:
10'6 x 3'6
BR's 12'9 x 12'9
13'9 x 10'6
13'6 x 13

Possession: Immediate

Reason for Sale: Other

Title
251-0407 251-0726
446-7180 724-6772

Directions: One block south of Winnetka Avenue, one block west of Green Bay Road

Address: 67 Brier Street		Lot Size Irregular 35 + 69 x 127 x 111 x 150		\$49,900
City: Winnetka, Illinois	C-7188R	Rms. 6	Bed. 3	Baths 1 +
Constr: Brick		Heat F.A. Gas		Cost
Style: Ranch		Year - Taxes 1969	Porches Breezeway	Garage
Roof: Asphalt Shingle		\$1378.80	14x11	Att. 1 +
Built: 1956	Faces: West			Elect: 220V-110V
Basmt: Full, with FIREPLACE; ready for finishing into Rec. Room. Full bath with shower stall.				
1st: Living Room with lovely panelled FIREPLACE wall; Dining-L; Kitchen with eating area, dishwasher, disposal; UPSTAIRS LAUNDRY-UTILITY ROOM; three Bedrooms, large ceramic bath.				
Check: School: Grade: Sears JHS: Sears HS: New Trier East				
Transp: RR. C&NW Bus: Other:				
Mortgage: Existing Available:				
City water, Well, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Septic Tank.				
Special Assessments \$ _____ for				
Remarks and any special conditions: CUSTOM-BUILT HOME IN FINE CONDITION. Walking distance to everything. Lovely private yard. One bedroom is panelled and has bookshelves. EXCLUDED: Dining Room chandelier; mantel in Living Room (will be replaced). VACANT!				
Titleholder: State National Bank Trust #4192		Phone: _____		
This sheet is printed from information supplied by others. This information is considered accurate but neither the Corporation nor the Realtor is liable for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.				
For office use only		Realtor Office: QUINLAN and TYSON Inc-Deerfield Phone: 945-3750		
033171		Sales Person: Peg O'Connell Home Phone: 945-2965		
Possession: IMMEDIATE				
Reason for Sale: Estate				
Title C T & T				

59,000
\$49,900
6-21-71
sold
Nash
Contract: 49,000

LR 24 x 13
DR 13'6 x 9'6
K 14 x 10
DEN
FR
BR's 13'6 x 13
13 x 10'8
12'9 x 12'7



Address: _____
 City: _____
 County: _____
 State: _____
 Zip: _____
 Phone: _____
 Name: _____
 Date: _____
 Sales Price: _____
 030719



3
 3
 3
 3

Directions: One block south of Winnetka Avenue, one block west of Green Bay Road

Address: 67 Brier Street City: Winnetka, Illinois Constr: Brick Style: Ranch Roof: Asphalt Shingle Built: 1956		Lot Size Irregular 35 + 69 x 127 x 111 x 150 Rms. 6 Bed. 3 Baths 1 + Year — Taxes 1969 \$1378.80		Heat FA Gas Cost Garage Att. 1 + Elect: 220V-110V		\$ 54,500 49,900 Contract:
Basmt: Full, with FIREPLACE; ready for finishing into Rec. Room. Full bath with shower stall. 1st: Living Room with lovely panelled FIREPLACE wall; Dining-L; Kitchen with eating area, dishwasher, disposal; UPSTAIRS LAUNDRY-UTILITY ROOM; three Bedrooms, large ceramic bath.		Faces: West		Breezeway 14x11		
Check:	School: Grade: Sears Transp: RR. C&NW Mortgage: Existing City water, Well, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Septic Tank Special Assessments \$ _____ for _____ Remarks and any special conditions: CUSTOM-BUILT HOME IN FINE CONDITION. Walking distance to everything. Lovely private yard. One bedroom is panelled and has bookshelves. EXCLUDED: Dining Room chandelier; mantel in Living Room (will be replaced).	JHS: Sears Bus:	HS: New Trier East Other: Available:	LR 24 x 13 DR 13'6 x 9'6 K 14 x 10 DEN FR BR's 13'6 x 13 13 x 10'8 12'9 x 12'7		Possession: IMMEDIATE
Titleholder: State National Bank Trust #4192		Phone: Use occupied		Reason for Sale: Estate		Title C T & T

This sheet is printed from information supplied by others. This information is considered accurate but neither the Corporation nor the Realtor is liable for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.

For office use only R 100870
Realtor Office: QUINLAN and TYSON Inc-Deerfield Phone: 945-3750
Sales Person: Peg O'Connell Home Phone: 945-2965

Directions: 1 Block west of Green Bay Road; 1 Block South of Winnetka Avenue

Address: 67 Brier City: Winnetka Constr: Brick Style: Ranch Roof: Approved Built: 1956		Lot Size Side 127 & 150 Irreg. Fr. 35+69; Rear 111 Rms. 6 Bed. 3 Baths 1 + Year — Taxes 1967 1120.62		Heat FA Gas Cost Garage 1 + Att. 1 + Elect: 220V-110V		\$ 52,500 4-30-68 sold Q+T. Contract:
Basmt: Full, fireplace. New hot water heater, shower T&L. 1st Living room with panelled fireplace wall, dining 'L', kitchen has eating area, dishwasher and new disposal; Three bedrooms (one is panelled and has bookshelves and is used as a den.), CT bath, laundry and utility room. 2nd 3rd		Faces: West		Breezeway Glazed 11x14		
Check:	School: Grade: Sears Transp: RR. C&NW Mortgage: Existing City water, Well, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Septic Tank Special Assessments \$ _____ for _____ Remarks and any special conditions: This is a custom built one owner home. Quality construction throughout. Hard wood floors, plaster. Combination storms and screens, some thermopane. Short walk to all schools, transportation and shopping. George W. Reynolds and Kathryn S., his wife	JHS: Sears Bus:	HS: New Trier East Other: Faith Hope Available:	BR's 13x10 1/2 13x13 1/2 12 1/2 x 12 1/2		Possession: 60-90 days
Owner: George W. Reynolds and Kathryn S., his wife		Bus. Phone:		Reason for Sale: Retiring		Title CT&T

This information is considered accurate but we accept no liability for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.

For office use only 041268
Realtor Office: BAIRD & WARNER, WINNETKA Phone: HI 6-1855
Sales Person: Cal Davis Home Phone: HI 6-5521



Thursday, January 9, 2003

PIONEER PRESS

PROPERTY TRANSFERS

The following property transfers have taken place in the area recently, according to the latest report released by the Cook County Recorder of Deeds.

Winnetka

- 261 Sheridan Road, Darrell and Sue Ewers to Dong S. Kim, \$4,500,000; Nov. 18.
- 1093 Spruce St., Richard and Colleen Danstrom to Arbor Development, \$600,000; Nov. 18.
- 1095 Merrill 1B, John D. Fitzgerald to James T. McGuire, \$140,500; Nov. 18.
- 907 Oak St., Romin Homes Dun to Linda D. Straube Trust, John D. Dragic Trust, \$1,350,000; Nov. 18.
- 518 Sunset Road, Michael and Colleen Campbell to Michelle and Scott Baldwin, \$950,000; Nov. 20.
- 6 Indian Hill, Johnson Schaff and Susan Woodhull to Mich, \$1,400,000; Nov. 20.
- 67 Brier, Robert and Mable Johnson to Alan Barney, Roxanne Henry and Philip Dodson, \$503,000; Nov. 20.
- 452 Sunset Road, Gary Steinberg, Carolyn Kurtz to Darren and Cheryl Christian, \$770,000; Nov. 20.

- 14 Longmeadow Road, Richard and Mary Buenger to Paul and Denise Heinen, \$1,210,000; Nov. 21.
- 1433 Scott, Amy Thompson Trust to Andre and Suzanne Perra, \$670,000; Nov. 25.

Northfield

- 2217 Drury Lane, Samantha Richardson to Timothy and Linda Halfman, \$1,350,000; Nov. 29.

Wilmette

- 131 Millbrook Lane, Lois Ritholz to John and Shelley Mickevics, \$319,000; Nov. 18.
- 2515 Kenilworth Ave., David and Carol Watts to Joseph and Janet Feldman, \$949,000; Nov. 18.
- 2123 Thornwood, Arthur C. Clifton Trust, Juanita Clifton Trust to Criag Furfine, \$700,000; Nov. 18.
- 216 16th St., Catherine S. Vierra to Dorota A. Poniewierska, \$318,000; Nov. 18.
- 835 Sheridan Road, Robert E. Dunn Trust to Keith R. Dunn Trust, \$600,000; Nov. 19.
- 2005 Greenwood Ave., Kenneth and Jeanne McAtamney to Gary and

- Debra Schotz, \$635,000; Nov. 19.
- 1006 Ridge Road, Mary P. Richmond to David and Margaret Lee, \$360,000; Nov. 21.
- 901 Cherokee, LaSalle Bank National Association Trust to Michael C. Jennings, \$325,000; Nov. 22.
- 420 Vine Court, Allen Levin to Waleed and Sharon Rehani, \$275,000; Nov. 27.

Glencoe

- 415 Randolph St., Paul S. Levy, Virginia Tomasek to Jeremy Alexander, \$457,000; Nov. 18.
- 266 Hazel Ave, Alice M. Cochrane to Arkady Livs, Irina Feyman, \$560,000; Nov. 19.
- 360 Greenwood, George and Martha Birmingham to Brett Lotsoff and Monica David, \$1,155,000; Nov. 20.
- 708 Glenshire Road, Andrzej Lajewski to William, and Olympia Pappas, \$302,000; Nov. 21.
- 1240 Hohlfelder, Diane Gottlieb to Jon and Stacey Michelin, \$1,600,000; Nov. 27.
- 1194 Fairfield, 1194 Llc to Mark and Susan Isaacson, \$325,000; Nov. 29.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION & PHYSICAL FEATURES

Number of stories 1 + Basement Exterior Wall Materials BRICK.
 Foundation material CEMENT Roof Material TAR SHINGLE + W/STONE
 Entrance (Front/Side) ✓ Roof Type SINGLE 
 Windows (Type) Picture, Standard Garage SINGLE / ATTACHED

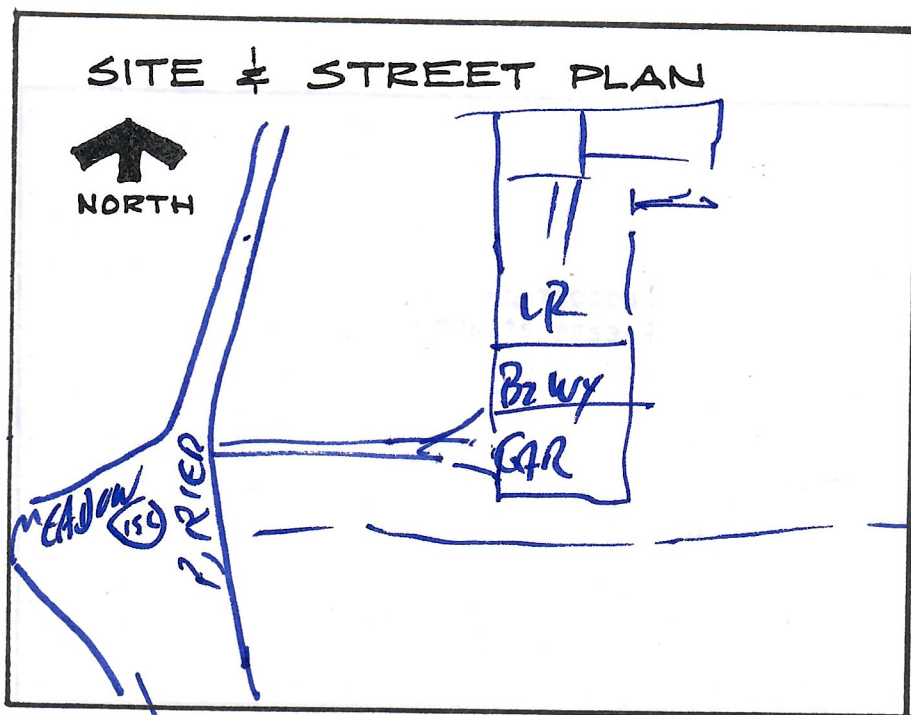
Other Features: _____

General Comments: (History, Sources, Anecdotes, etc.)

BUILT CIRCA 1956

ADDRESS:

67 BRIER WOOD



Survey By: _____

Date: _____

Survey Revised by: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

**Open Sunday, March 26th
1pm-5pm**



67 Brier Street • Winnetka

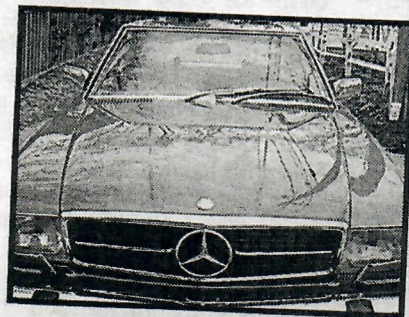
Lovely 3 bedroom, 2.5 bath ranch on oversized lot in south central Winnetka. Close to schools, transportation and lake. Extensively renovated in 2003, with new kitchen, bathroom, 3-season breezeway and first floor laundry. Hardwood floors throughout, wonderful recreation room with fireplace in dry basement.

Offered by owner at \$695,000

For Sale By Owner 847.256.6962



**301 Sheridan Road • Winnetka
Friday, March 24th & Saturday, March 25th**



Featuring: 1979 Mercedes Benz 450 SL, armoire, snowblower, dingy, artwork, office furniture



Residential

ML #: **1210679** Status: **Sold**

Address: **67 Brier**

City: **Winnetka**

Corporate Limits: **Winnetka**

Subdivision: **Age: 50**

Model: **Parking: 1 / Attached Garage**

Directions: **GREENBAY TO PARK WEST TO BRIER,NORTH TO 67.**

[Photos - 7](#)

Cntg: **Area: 585** LP: \$ **695,000**
Un #: **OLP: \$ 695,000**

County: **Cook** Zip: **60093**

Township: **New Trier** Exposure:

Built: **1956** List Agmt: **E**

H/L Prk \$: / Tax ID: **05281031280000**

Multiple PIN:

Map Coord: **4-W-14-N**

General Information

Property Type: **Detached**
Style Type: **1 Story**

Basement: **Full /**
Exterior: **Brick, Frame**

Ext Design: **California Ranch**
Acres: **0**

Location Description:
Lot Size: **102x271 irregular**

Approximate Room Sizes and Descriptions

Living:	27x13	/Hardwood Floors	/1	Master:	13x13 /	Hardwood Floors/	1	Total # Units:
Dining:	L /13x10	/Hardwood Floors	/1	2nd Size:	13x12 /	Hardwood Floors/	1	Est SqFt:
Kitchen:	14x10	/Ceramic Tile	/1	3rd Size:	13x11 /	Hardwood Floors/	1	Total Rooms: 7
Eating Size:		/		4th Size:	/	/		BR: 3
Family:	N /	/	/	5th Size:	/	/		Baths: 2
Rec Rm:	30x13	/Vinyl	/L	Laundry:	/	/		MB: /
Oth: Sun/Florida	14x11	/Carpet	/1	Oth:	/			
Oth:	/	/	/	Oth:	/			
Oth:	/	/	/	Oth:	/			

Remarks: **RENOVATED.GREAT NEW KITCHEN-NEW APPLIANCES-GREENHOUSE WINDOW;NEW HALL BATH W/SHOWER-NEWER 1ST FLOOR STACKABLE WASHER/DRYER.OAK FLOORS REFINISHED.NEW WINDOWS & DOORS.SUNROOM W/ELECTRIC BASEBOARD HEAT.3RD BEDROOM CAN BE COZY PINE paneled DEN.HUGE BASEMENT REC ROOM W/FIREPLACE & 3RD FULL BATH.SHORT WALK TO TRAIN,NEW TRIER,SEARS SCHOOL (K-8).**

Utilities and Energy Information

Heating: **Forced Air, Gas**
Cooling: **Central**

Units: **Sewer: Sewer**
Units: **Water: City**

Features

Inclusions: **Dishwasher, Disposal, Dryer, Garage Door Opener, Microwave, Refrigerator, Sump Pump, Washer**
Fireplace: **2** Fireplace Desc: **Wood Burning** Fireplace Location: **Basement, Living Room**
Interior: **Hardwood Floors, Laundry 1st Floor**
Exterior: **Patio**

Schools

Grade Dist #: **38** Grade: **Joseph Sears/** Jr High: **Joseph Sears** High Dist #: **203** High: **New Trier Township**
Charter Schools:

Terms & Tax Information

Possession: **closing** Ownership: **Fee Simple** APV:
Property Currently Leased: Leased Expiration Date:
Taxes: **\$10630 / 2004 / None** SSA: Coop Tax Ded: Terms: Month to Month: Tax Ded Yr:

Association Information

Fee: \$ / Variable: Incl: SpAsmnt: Move Deposit:
MGT/Assoc: Contact: Phone: Senior Comm:
1st Refuse: Pets: Rental Restrictions: Brd Apprvl: % Own Occ:
Security Deposit:

Listing Office & Showing Information

BF Coop: **2.5 -150** Photo: **Submitted by Office** Image: **7** Public ID: **24081**
LB Location: **none** Showing: **Call Office** Office ID: **0002747**
Spec Comm Info:
L/Office: **Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage** Office Phone: **847-446-4500** Ext: List Date: **9/18/2006**
L/Agent: **Betty Raglin** Agent Phone: **847-784-7313** Agent Interest: **No**
Owner: **owner of record** Phone:
List Agent Email: **bwrags@hotmail.com** Office Web Address: **www.coldwellbankeronline.com**
Internet: **Yes** ShowAddress: **Yes** Show Agent Name: **Yes** Show Remarks: **Yes** TD: **4/2/2008**
Agent Remarks: **ID:34365CoList-Mary Kay Burke-847-682-4785-TENANT OCCUPIED-3 MONTHS -24 HR NOTICE TO SHOW.-FLEXIBLE WEEK-ENDS-PERFECT SCALE DOWN HOME OR 1ST BUYER.GREAT CONVENIENT LOCATION.WALK EVERYWHERE.**

Sold Information

S/Public ID: **35622** S/Price: **\$ 660,000** DOM: **81** Contr Date: **12/8/2006**
S/Office ID: **0065701** S/Terms: **Conventional** Points: Close Date: **2/2/2007**

Prepared by: [Judith Offerle](#)

Information Herein Deemed Reliable but not Warranted © MRED LLC 2002-2008

Sat Nov 22 17:32:49 2008.



Knives Provide Clews in Murder, Suicide

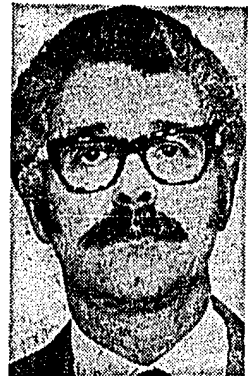
BY CHARLES MOUNT
AND WILLIAM JONES

Two pocket knives found in the home of a Winnetka dentist are believed to be the weapons used in the Wednesday night murder of a Wilmette mother in what police described as a murder and suicide.

The knives, stained with what appeared to be blood, were found by police in a pencil holder in the kitchen of the \$75,000 home of Dr. Richard W. Renn, 49, at 67 Brier st. in the suburb. Renn's body was found in the basement. He died of a single, self-inflicted gunshot wound in the head, according to the coroner's office.

Accuser Is Slain
The murder victim was Mrs. Phyllis Adams, 31, of 108 17th st., Wilmette, who had accused Renn of rape, burglary, and aggravated assault March 12, in a signed complaint to Wilmette police.

Mrs. Adams was separated from her husband, Hall Adams Jr., 36, a vice president of Leo Burnett company, an advertising firm with offices in the



Dr. Richard W. Renn

Prudential building. The two Adams children, Hall III, 7, and Christine, 5, slept thru the violence, said Capt. Harold Graf of the Wilmette police.

Tells of Conversation
The knives, along with a freshly laundered shirt and a pair of slacks also found in Renn's home, were sent to the Northern Illinois Crime laboratory in Highland Park. Chief Don Derring of the Winnetka police department said test re-

sults will be available this morning.

Adams gave a statement to Wilmette police yesterday about a telephone conversation he had with his wife shortly after 8 p. m. Wednesday. Adams said he had called his wife after returning to his north Michigan avenue apartment from a New York City business trip.

Adams told police his wife told him of her fear of Renn, even tho Adams had recently hired a private security agency, North Suburban Patrol, to include her home in its patrols.

It was one of the firm's guards who found Mrs. Adams' body shortly after midnight yesterday in a bedroom of the two-story, six-room brick home in southwest Wilmette. The guard entered the home when he saw the two front doors ajar.

He found Mrs. Adams' body, clad in a nightgown, on the floor of an upstairs bedroom. She had been stabbed three times—once in the head, once in the heart and once in the left arm, according to police. Adams told reporters yesterday that he received a call from Wilmette police shortly after 1 a. m. informing him of the murder. He said he immediately went to the home to pick up the children.

"I told them pretty much

Home of Dr. Richard Renn at 67 Brier st., Winnetka.



(TRIBUNE Staff Photos)

Home of Mrs. Phyllis Adams at 108 17th st., Wilmette.

the circumstances of what happened this morning," Adams said yesterday. Their reaction was "best left to your own imagination," Adams said. He said the children will stay with relatives.

Named as Suspect
Renn's body was found in the basement of his home after Winnetka police were notified

by Wilmette authorities that he was sought for questioning in the slaying. The two had dated each other before Mrs. Adams signed the rape complaint in March, according to police.

Graf said he immediately thought of Renn when he was told of the murder. Renn had been free on \$10,000 bond. When police arrived at Renn's home they found the doors locked and Renn's auto in the garage with blood on the steering wheel and trunk lid.

Samples of the blood on the car are being compared with samples found in the bedroom and on doorknobs in the Adams' home, police said.

Found in Basement
Renn was found in the basement, clad in pajamas, with a single gunshot wound in the head. A card next to his body from the Demonstrators Association of Illinois deeded the body to the Northwestern university and University of Illinois medical schools.

Graf said that when Renn

had been charged with rape, police learned he had been dating Mrs. Adams. She was trying to end the relationship and had recently expressed a fear of Renn, police said.

Stabbed Three Times
When Adams requested extra police protection for his estranged wife, Wilmette police said they told him they would keep a close watch on the home but also suggested he hire a private guard agency.

Renn practiced at 636 Church st., Evanston.

JOHNSON JR., ROBERT CLARK

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ABSTRACT)

Robert Clark Johnson Jr., 86, husband of the late Mable Johnson, nee Henderson; father of Daniel (Leslie), Deborah (Chuck) Graybill, Patricia (Rod) Handeland, Martha (Dennis) Allen and Catherine (David) Burton; grandfather of A.J.

FULL TEXT

Robert Clark Johnson Jr., 86, husband of the late Mable Johnson, nee Henderson; father of Daniel (Leslie), Deborah (Chuck) Graybill, Patricia (Rod) Handeland, Martha (Dennis) Allen and Catherine (David) Burton; grandfather of A.J. (Erika), Jordan (Jeremy) Lincoln, Adam Johnson, Tyler and Sydney Graybill, Tristan and Kevin Handeland, Maggie, Catherine and Sean Allen, Christopher, Jessica and John Burton; brother of Richard (Mary Jane) Johnson and the late Lois (the late Cliff) Bloomfield. A memorial service will be held Monday, Nov. 29, 1 p.m. at Winnetka Congregational Church, 725 Pine St., Winnetka. Interment private. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to the American Diabetes Association, P.O. Box 2680, North Canton, OH 44720 or The EyeCare Foundation, Inc., 115 E. 61st St., New York City, NY 10021. Arrangements by Wm. H. Scott Funeral Home, 847-251-8200 .

DETAILS

Publication title:	Chicago Tribune; Chicago, Ill.
Pages:	27
Number of pages:	0
Publication year:	2004
Publication date:	Nov 27, 2004
Section:	Obituaries
Publisher:	Tribune Publishing Company, LLC
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ISSN:	10856706
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Copyright:	(Copyright 2004 by the Chicago Tribune)
Last updated:	2017-11-14
Database:	Chicago Tribune

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WILMETTE WOMAN SLAIN

Dentist She Called Rapist Kills Himself

BY CHARLES MOUNT

The wife of a Wilmette ad-
vertising executive was found
stabbed to death in her home
last night and a Winnetka den-
tist she had accused of rape
was found shot to death in his
home a few hours later.

The dead woman was identi-
fied as Mrs. Phyllis Adams, 31,
of 108 17th st., in the suburb.
Capt. Harold Graf of the Wil-
mette police said she was sep-
arated from her husband, Hall
Adams Jr., a vice president
with Leo Burnett company, an
advertising firm in the Pru-
dential building.

Dentist Shot to Death

The body of Dr. Richard W.
Renn, 49, of 67 Brier st., Win-
netka, was found in his home
shortly after Winnetka police
were notified by Wilmette po-
lice that he was sought for
questioning in the slaying of
Mrs. Adams.

The Cook county coroner's
office said Dr. Renn died of a
self-inflicted gunshot wound.

Graf said Mrs. Adams signed
a complaint March 12, charging
Dr. Renn with rape, burglary,
and aggravated assault. She
told police he broke into her
home at 2 a. m. and was armed
with a .38-caliber revolver.

The two had dated each other,
Graf said.

Found by Guard

Mrs. Adams' body was found
about midnight in her two-
story, six-room brick home in
a fashionable section of south-
west Wilmette. The victim was
found by a private security
guard employed by North Sub-
urban Patrol, 2915 Crabtree
lane, Wilmette. The firm had
been hired by Mrs. Adams to
watch her home, Graf said.

The guard entered the home
when he saw the two front
doors ajar. He found Mrs.
Adams' body, clad in a night-
gown, on the floor of an up-
stairs bedroom. She had been
stabbed three times, once in
the head, once in the heart,
and once in the left arm, Graf
said.

Children Were Asleep

Police said her two children,
a boy, 7, and a girl, 5, appar-
ently slept thru the slaying.
They were in adjacent bed-
rooms. The boy told police he
awoke earlier in the evening
and his mother told him she
was going downstairs to check
a light.

The two children were turned
over to their father, police said.

Police said they found blood

[Continued on page 2, col. 5]

WOMAN FOUND SLAIN IN HOME IN WILMETTE

[Continued from first page]

in the bedroom and on the front doorknobs.

Graf speculated that Mrs. Adams had been killed not more than 30 minutes before her body was discovered.

Dentist was Divorced

Winnetka police said Dr. Renn was shot thru the head with a .22-caliber pistol found next to his body. The body, dressed in pajamas, was found in the basement of his one-story ranch house. He had been dead about an hour when found by Winnetka police early today.

Dr. Renn, who was reportedly on the staff of Evanston hospital and practiced from an office at 636 Church st., Evanston, was divorced from his wife and lived alone, police said.

Renn was free on \$10,000 bond on the charges Mrs. Adams brought against him last month.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEMOLITION APPLICATION

Permit No. DR2023-010Property InformationSite Address: 67 BRIER STREET WINNETKA IL 60093

Parcel Identification Number(s) (PIN): _____

Description of all structures to be demolished: RANCH HOUSE & ATTACHED GARAGECurrent Property Owner InformationLegal Name: Russell Gilchrist
Rosemary LatterPrimary Contact: Rosemary Latter

Address: _____

City, State: _____

Phone No. _____

Email: _____

Date owner acquired property: March 2007Applicant InformationLegal Name: Russell Gilchrist
and Rosemary LatterPrimary Contact: Rosemary Latter

Address: _____

City, State: _____

Phone No. _____

Email: _____

Applicant's relationship to current property owner: Same

(As previously noted, if contract purchaser, attach copy of executed purchase agreement)

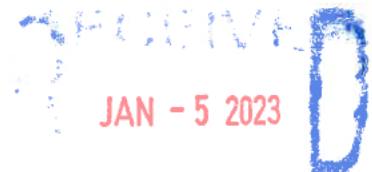
Demolition Contractor Information (If known, otherwise indicate "not known at this time")Legal Name: not known at this time

Address: _____

City, State, ZIP: _____

Phone No: _____

Email: _____



Property Maintenance Requirements

During processing of the demolition permit, the owner and contractor must maintain the property in accordance with the Village Property Maintenance Code to avoid generation of nuisances. Accordingly, the following minimum requirements shall be adhered to:

- ☒ Grass shall be mowed and maintained at a height not to exceed 8 inches.
- ☒ Garbage, yard waste, miscellaneous rubbish, mail, and debris shall be removed from the property and not allowed to accumulate.
- ☒ Building(s) shall be secured (doors and windows in working order, closed and locked).
- ☒ No demolition or removal of building components may commence until the demolition permit has been issued. Commencement of demolition prior to issuance of permit will result in a Stop Work Order and double permit fees for all subsequent permits
- ☒ Approved tree fencing protections must be installed as directed by Village Forester prior to commencement of demolition. Lack of tree fencing will result in Stop Work Order and fines.

Applicant/Owner Acknowledgments

By execution of this application in the space provided below, the Applicant and Owner(s) do hereby certify, acknowledge, agree and affirm to the Village of Winnetka that:

1. The Village and its representatives have the right, and are hereby granted permission and license, to enter upon the property for purposes of conducting any inspections that may be necessary in connection with this application.
2. I (We) have carefully read this application, the applicable sections of the Winnetka Municipal Code and fully understand the applicable terms and provisions.
3. I (We) waive any rights to exemption from disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act of any and all documents and information submitted in connection with this application.
4. I/We hereby agree to demolish the above structure or portion thereof, in accordance with the information submitted herewith and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Building Code and other related ordinances and regulations of the Village of Winnetka, and I/We hereby consent to inspection of the work during demolition and to the responsibility of maintaining the subject site and adjacent public and private properties in a good, safe and clean condition, including but not limited to the "Property Maintenance Requirements" listed in the previous section.
5. I (We), in accordance with the requirements of the Annual Fee Resolution and the Winnetka Village Code agree to pay all applicable filing fees and be responsible for the payment of all reimbursable expenses associated with the processing of this application.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: 01/04/2023
Print Name & Title: Russell Gilchrist and Rosemary Latter, Owner occupiers

Signatures of Property Owner(s): _____ Date: 01/04/2023
as above _____
Print Name & Title: _____ Property Address: 67 Brier Street

****If more than one applicant or property owner, please copy this page and have additional applicants/property owners sign form.**

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Christopher Marx](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: 67 Briar - Proposed Demo Schedule
Date: Monday, January 9, 2023 11:28:22 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Chris,

I just sent you under separate email the digital pdf of the photos of our house as attached to our recently submitted demolition permit application.

We have a provisional start date of 1st September 2023 and I anticipated that part of the work will take no more than a month.

Rose

On Jan 9, 2023, at 10:00 AM, Christopher Marx <CMarx@winnetka.org> wrote:



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER, MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2023
SUBJECT: 310 GREEN BAY ROAD - DEMOLITION PERMIT (CASE NO. 23-03-LPC)

INTRODUCTION	
Meeting Date	February 6, 2023
Commission Action	Preliminary historic and architectural review to determine if a Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) is necessary or if demolition may proceed without delay.
Property Address	310 Green Bay Road (See Attachment A – Aerial Map)
Property Owner	North Shore Country Day School
Application Submitted by	North Shore Country Day School
Mail Notice Sent to Property Owners within 250 feet	Completed
Public Comments as of Date of Memo	As of the date of this memo, staff has not received any written comments from the public regarding this application.
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	
Size	14.2 acres
Location	North side of Elder Lane, south of Willow Road, between Forest Street and Green Bay Road. Leicester Hall is generally located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Elder Lane and Church Road.
Improvements	Administration Offices for North Shore Country Day School, known as Leicester Hall. Originally used as a dormitory for the Girton School.
Zoning	R-5 Single-Family Residential
Surrounding Zoning	R-5 Single-Family Residential to the south, west, and east. B-2 Multi-Family Residential to the north
PROPERTY HISTORY	See Attachment B, Preliminary Property History Study See Attachment C, Winnetka Historical Society (WHS) Research
Constructed	1910, according to WHS research
Additional Construction Activity	1928 - Build a one-story concrete foundation and building, 1965 - Make alterations to school building, 2012 - Replace windows
Illinois Historic Structure Survey Listing	Yes

Winnetka Historical Society (WHS)	WHS research indicates that the property has historical and architectural significance. See attached report from the WHS provided in Attachment C for details.
NEIGHBORHOOD CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	
Other Permits for New Primary Structures on Same Block (either side of the right-of-way block face and/or along the alley)	None
Director's 60-Day Delay Due to Construction Activity	Delay is not necessary to prevent undue congestion and noise impacts in the neighborhood.
New Construction or Site Restoration Plans Submitted	North Shore Country Day School has submitted applications for a Special Use Permit (SUP), Zoning Variation, and Certificate of Appropriateness as part of a plan to renovate and expand the existing gymnasium building. The Design Review Board considered the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness on January 19, 2023, and by a vote of 4-0, recommended approval of the request. The Zoning Board of Appeals is scheduled to consider the SUP and variation request on February 13, 2023. The Plan Commission is scheduled to consider the SUP on February 22, 2023. As of the date of this memo, a building permit application has not been submitted.

DEMOLITION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Commission may order the issuance of a demolition delay of a historic or architecturally significant structure for up to but not exceeding 270 days from the date the Commission determines that an applicant is required to submit an HAIS for the structure the applicant wishes to demolish.

Should the LPC request an HAIS for the subject property at the February 6 Commission meeting, and after reviewing the HAIS at a future meeting the LPC determines the structure is significant and a delay should be issued, the Commission may at that time issue a demolition delay up to but not exceeding 270 days from February 6, 2023.

COMMISSION REVIEW

The Commission may consider one of the following two motions (1) Historical Architectural Impact Study Required or (2) Building and/or Property is Not Historic or Architecturally Significant.

Historical Architectural Impact Study Required

The Commission finds that based upon (1) the preliminary property history study, (2) the Winnetka Historical Society comments, and (3) other information, comments, or evidence received by the LPC during its preliminary review **that the building and/or property is of sufficient historic or architectural merit to warrant conducting a Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) prior to issuance of the demolition permit.** The Commission reached its conclusion based upon the property meeting the following criteria: **[The Commission must note which of the following criteria is met]**

1. **The property or structures have sufficient architectural or historical merit to warrant a full HAIS prior to issuance of a demolition permit;**
2. **The property or structures have been designated a landmark pursuant to Chapter 15.64 of the Village Code; (Subject Property is not a landmark)**

3. The property or structures have been included in the most recent Illinois Historic Structure Survey conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Department of Conservation; and
4. ~~The property or structures have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic places.~~ **(Subject Property is not on National Register)**

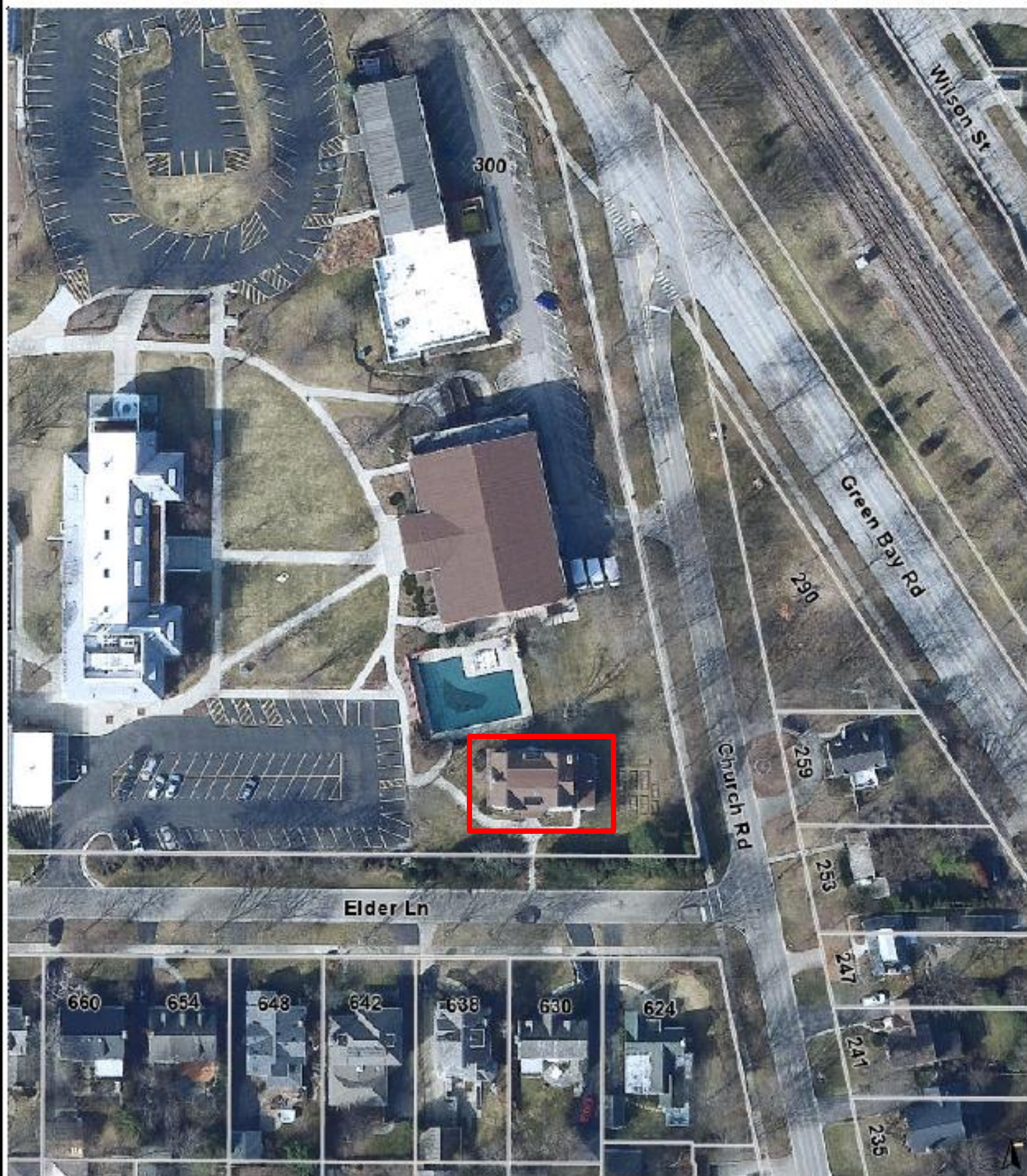
Building and/or Property Lacks Historic or Architectural Significance

The Commission has determined that in accordance with Section 15.52.040 of the Village Code that the building and/or property is not of sufficient historic or architectural merit to warrant a Historical Architectural Impact Study, and the demolition of the structure may proceed without delay.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: GIS Aerial Map
- Attachment B: Preliminary Property History Study
- Attachment C: Historical Society Research
- Attachment D: Application Materials

ATTACHMENT A



Disclaimer: The GIS Consortium and MGP Inc. are not liable for any use, misuse, modification or disclosure of any map provided under applicable law. This map is for general information purposes only. Although the information is believed to be generally accurate, errors may exist and the user should independently confirm for accuracy. The map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a base for engineering design. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine precise location boundaries on the ground.



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: WINNETKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: JANUARY 17, 2023
SUBJECT: CASE NO. 23-03: 310 GREEN BAY ROAD (LEICESTER HALL)

INTRODUCTION

On February 6, 2023, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) will consider a request to demolish the building known as Leicester Hall on the campus of 310 Green Bay Road. Please return any available information regarding the architectural and historical significance of the structure to my attention by the end of the day on Tuesday, January 31, 2023. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at cmarx@winnetka.org or (847) 716-3587.

PRELIMINARY PROPERTY HISTORY STUDY/VILLAGE HALL RECORDS

Building Permits

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Architect</u>
Date unknown	Relocate building from Diller Street/Willow Street to north west corner of Elder and Church	North Shore Country Day School	
6-7-1928	Build a one-story concrete foundation and building	North Shore Country Day School	Edwin Clark
5-26-1965	Make alterations to school building	North Shore Country Day School	Francis Stanton
8-12-2012	Replace windows	North Shore Country Day School	

PLAT OF TOPOGRAPHY

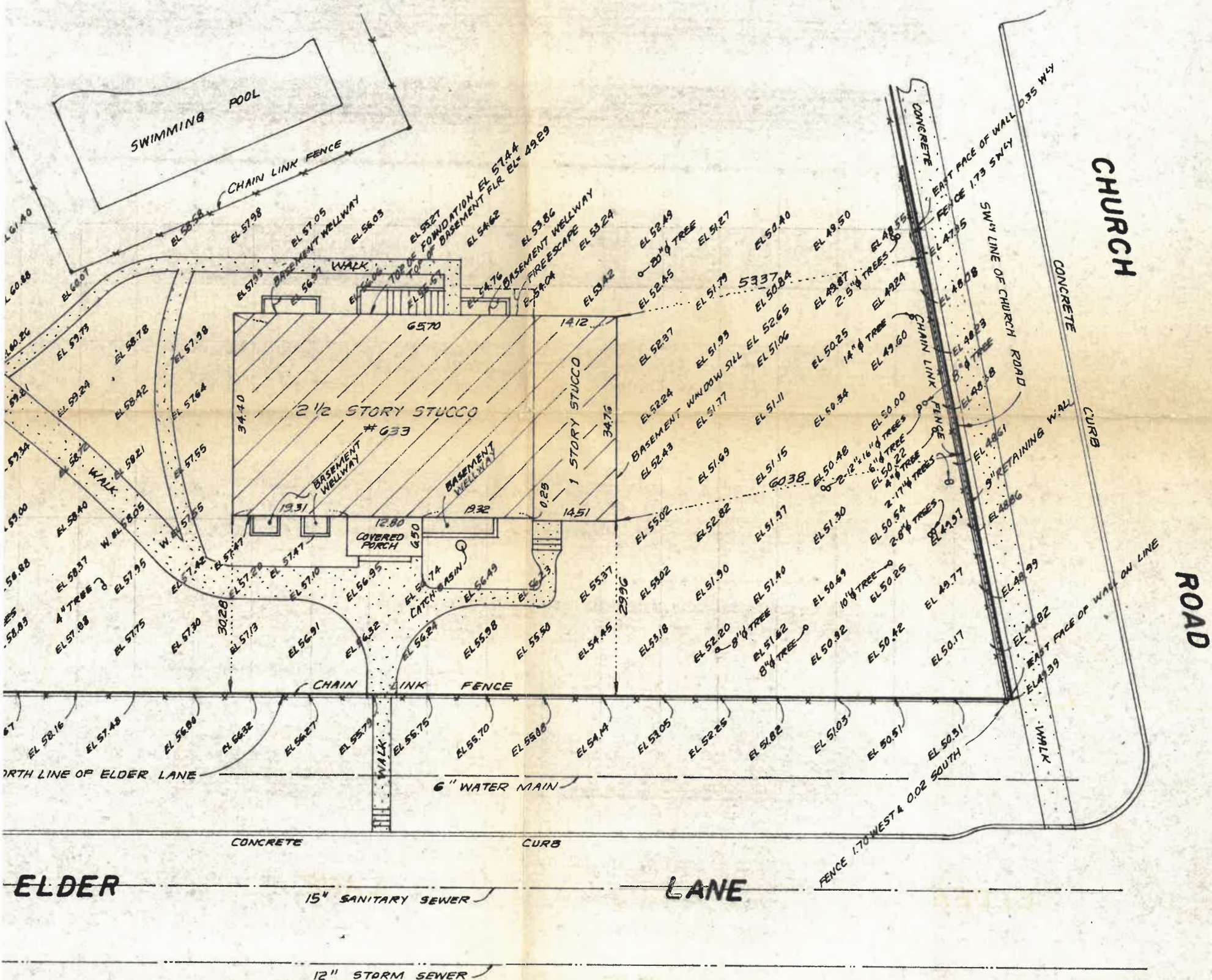
GREMLEY & BIEDERMANN INC.

OF PART OF BLOCK 5 IN GARLANDS ADDITION TO WINNETKA IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

NOTE: BENCHMARK: VILLAGE OF WINNETKA BENCHMARK NO. 100 LOCATED: AT NE CORNER OF FOREST STREET & ELDER LANE. NE HEAD BOLT ON FIRE HYDRANT. ELEVATION= 61.36 TO CONVERT TO U.S.G.S. ADD 583.30

FOR GAS MAIN AND SERVICE PIPES LOCATION CONTACT NORTH SHORE GAS COMPANY - JULIE-1-800-892-0123 PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION.

UTILITY DATA OTHER THAN PHYSICAL EVIDENCE VISIBLE ON THE GROUND IS SHOWN AS PER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RECORDS AND SHOULD BE ASSUMED TO BE APPROXIMATE.

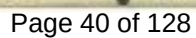


DRAWN	CHECKED
RL	LS

Distances are marked in feet and decimal parts thereof. Compare all points before building by same and at once report any differences before damage is done.
For easements, building lines and other conditions not shown on survey plat refer to your

State of Illinois } ss.
County of Cook }

We, GREMLEY & BIEDERMANN, INC. hereby certify that we have measured the elevations shown hereon and that the plat hereon drawn is a correct representation thereof.



Leicester Hall – south facing to Elder Lane



East and west facing



South facing (by swimming pool)



PROPERTY RESEARCH COVERSHEET



Address: 310 Green Bay (Leicester Hall)

Construction Details:

Original construction date: 1910

Construction type: Stucco and wood

Style: Tudor Revival

OWNERSHIP HISTORY:

OWNER NAME	DATES OCCUPIED	INFORMATION ATTACHED	SIGNIFICANCE
Girton School for Girls, Francis King Cooke	1910 – c. 1920	Building permit applications, <i>Chicago Tribune</i> obituary, select examples of advertisements for the Girton School	Historic day and boarding school founded in 1901 by Francis King Cooke as a college preparatory school for women.
North Shore Country Day School	c. 1920 – present	<i>Gazette</i> article, select WHS materials	Long-running private school founded in 1919 when it took over the land and many of the buildings from the Girton School for Girls.

ARCHITECTS:

ARCHITECT NAME	DATE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	INFORMATION ATTACHED
William Otis	1911 – design Leicester Hall for the Girton School	Image from William Otis' personal scrapbook (1911), select WHS materials on William Otis
Edwin H. Clark	1928 – build a one-story concrete foundation and building	Select WHS materials on Edwin Clark
Francis Stanton	1965 – make alterations to school building	<i>Chicago Tribune</i> obituary

RESEARCH SOURCES USED: *Winnetka Talk*, Cook County Assessor records, Cook County Recorder records, historic phone books, WHS property files, WHS digital files, Ancestry.com, *Chicago Tribune*

Findings:

Our research indicates that this property maintains historical and architectural significance as a Tudor Revival design by prominent local architect William Otis, and as the only remaining structure on North Shore Country Day School's campus that existed at the time of its founding.¹

Leicester Hall was designed by Otis in 1910 for the Girton School for Girls, which was founded by Francis King Cooke in 1901. The Girton School aimed to prepare young women (and later young men as well) for college (particularly prominent women's colleges located on the East Coast). Originally located on Diller Street (which no longer exists), Leicester Hall was used as one of the school's dormitories. In 1919, the Girton School was absorbed into the newly-founded North Shore Country Day School. The school took over several of Girton's buildings, including Leicester Hall.

William Otis was a prolific architect and long-term Winnetka resident. He designed several historic buildings in Chicago and its suburbs, including St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Lakeview (a designated Chicago Landmark since 2018), the City Library in Aurora, and the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University, to name a few. In Winnetka, Otis (as Otis & Son, Otis & Clark, Otis & Fuller and on his own), designed several of Winnetka's most recognizable historic buildings and homes, including Christ Church, the Greeley School, 661 Blackthorn, 888 Tower, 644 Oak, and, of course, Leicester Hall. Otis' personal scrapbook (which is held in the WHS archives) contains a rendering of Leicester Hall in the 1910 section. Otis included few materials from his work life in his scrapbooks. This building's inclusion in the scrapbook signifies its importance for Otis as a representation of his work.

In 1928, Leicester Hall was moved from Diller Street to its present location at 310 Green Bay (also referred to as 633 Elder Lane). The school hired prominent architect Edwin H. Clark to design the new foundation and renovations. Like Otis, Edwin Clark was a prolific Winnetka-based architect who designed many historic Winnetka homes, including 280 White Oak Lane, 76 Locust, 687 Blackthorn, and his own home at 909 Mt. Pleasant, to name a few. Notably, Clark also designed famed filmmaker and photographer John Nash Ott Jr.'s home at 40 Woodley. While Clark primarily designed single-family homes on the North Shore, he is perhaps best-known for some of his public buildings, including the Chicago Zoological Park, the Brookfield Zoo, the Hinsdale Memorial Building, and the Winnetka Village Hall, a Local Designated Landmark. Otis and Clark formed a partnership in 1908, which lasted until 1920.²

It is also worth noting that this building is marked on the Illinois State Preservation Office's HARGIS (Historic & Architectural Resources Geographic Information System) database with

¹ While the Girton School's Oak Hall (now 302 Forest) also still stands, it was never part of North Shore Country Day School's campus.

² During their partnership, Otis and Clark designed 760 and 777 Bryant, 485 Cherry, 565 Willow, 1127 Sheridan, 12 Indian Hill (now 13 Indian Hill, and the Indian Hill Club's clubhouse (to name a few).

“undetermined” status.³ Its inclusion signifies that it is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.⁴

Date of Research: 1/26/2023

Submitted by:

Meagan McChesney, PhD
Curator, Winnetka Historical Society

Mary Trieschmann, MS Ed
Executive Director, Winnetka Historical Society

³ HARGIS erroneously identifies the building as “631 Elder Lane.” The correct previous address was 633 Elder Lane.

⁴ For more images of Leicester Hall from the North Shore Country Day School Archives, see:
https://www.flickr.com/search/?sort=date-taken-desc&safe_search=1&tags=leicesterhall&user_id=80818363%40N08&view_all=1

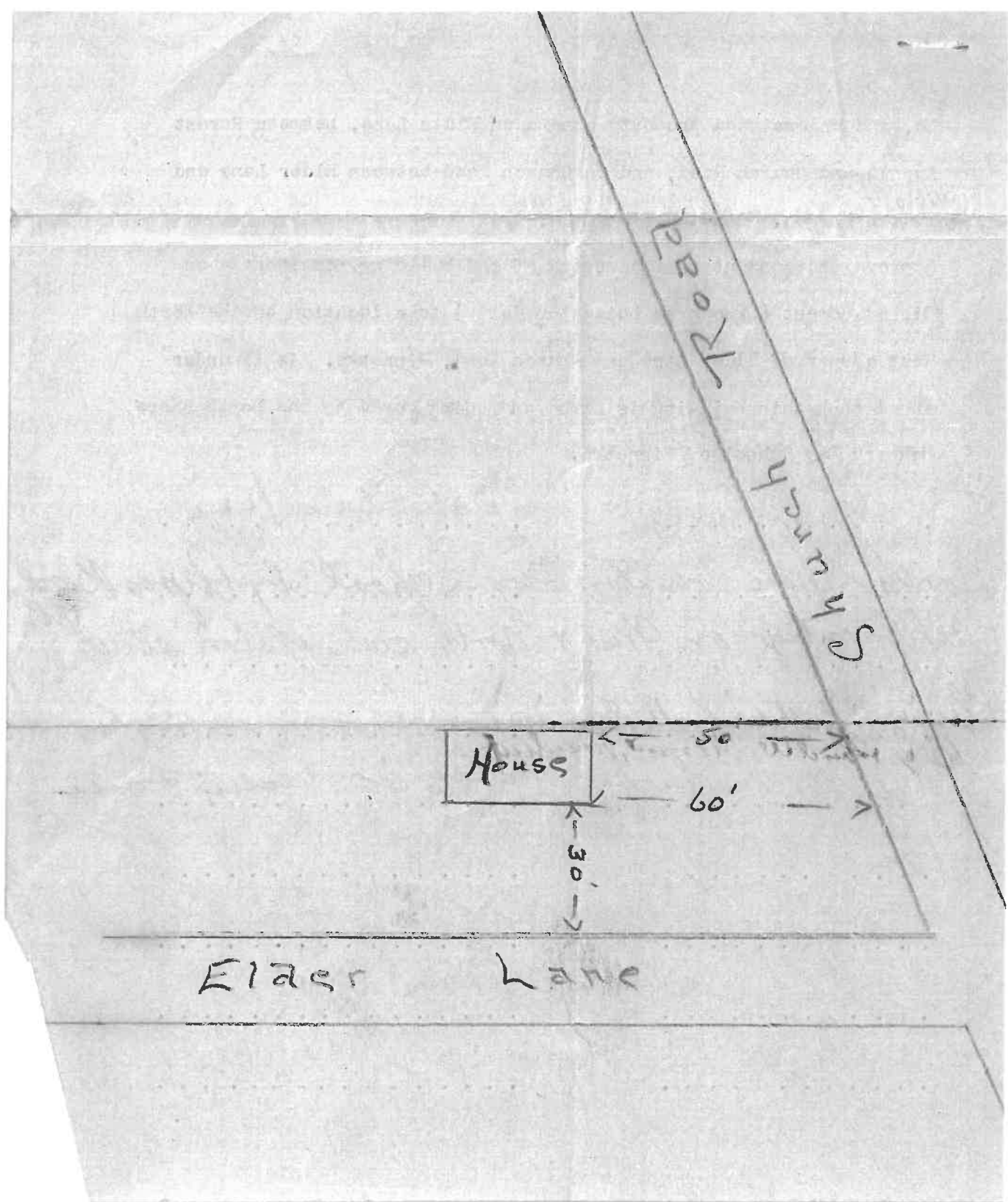
We, the undersigned property owners on Elder Lane, between Forest Avenue and Church Road, and on Church Road between Elder Lane and Willow Diller Street, Winnetka, Illinois:-

Approve and consent to the moving of the building now located on Diller Street (known as Leicester Hall) to a location on the North West corner of Elder Lane and Church Road, Winnetka. It is understood that this building is owned and being moved by the North Shore Country Day School of Winnetka.

Sydney E. Anderson, 638 Elder Lane.
North Shore Country Day School by Agnes Boal
(all frontage on West & North sides of above streets)
V.P.

Chicago North Shore Ry Co.
By J. W. O'Leary, President
A. D. Carson, 660 Elder Lane

..... ;
.....
.....
.....
.....



We the undersigned property owners on Elder Lane between Forest Avenue and Church Road agree and consent to the moving of the building now on Diller Street known as Leicester Hall to a location at the northwest corner of Elder Land and Church Road. It is understood this building is owned and being moved by the North Shore Country Day School of Winnetka.

Name	Address	No ft on Elder La
<i>Lydia Hunter</i>	<i>239 Forest Ave -</i>	<i>283 ft. " "</i>
<i>Perry Dunlap Smith</i>	<i>North Shore Country Day School.</i>	

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

Department of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, 6-7 1928

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a 1/2 Story
and Basement concrete foundation + a brick bldg.
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION — LOT 5, Block 5.
Subdivision

STREET and NUMBER 633 - Cedar Lane 310 Green Bay Rd

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING — Front 65'-0" feet. Depth 35'-0" feet. Height feet

NUMBER of ROOMS

KIND of MATERIAL

OWNER N. S. C. Day School Address

TOTAL COST \$8000.00

ARCHITECT Edw. H. Clark Address

BUILDER McKeown Bros Co Address 112 W Adams Chicago

CARPENTER Address

MASON Address

SEWER BUILDER Prob G. Weber Address Chicago

PLUMBER Address

ELECTRICIAN

REMARKS

Application is also made for a Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance to be issued after the completion of the building.

hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.

Permit Issued 6-12 1928

Permit Number 3407

Fee 1552

SIGNED McKeown Bros Co. by E. J. Healy

ADDRESS 112 W. Adams St.

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

Department of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, May 26, 1965

THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to Make interior alterations to a
School Building (work to be performed)

(Type of Building Such as Residence, Garage, Etc.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION-

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER			
05	21	301	003
Vol. 103	Item 972		

Leicester Hall

STREET and NUMBER 310 Greenbay Rd., (633 Elder Ln)

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING—Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet.

NUMBER of ROOMS five (5)

TOTAL COST \$ 4,500.00 KIND of MATERIAL _____

OWNER North Shore Country Day School Address O.P.

ARCHITECT Francis Stanton Address Winnetka, Illinois

BUILDER Vincent C. Reidy Address 2130 Ash Ln., Northbrook, Ill.

CARPENTER John Weber Address Chicago, Ill.

MASON _____ Address _____

SEWER BUILDER _____ Address _____

PLUMBER Accurate Plumbing Address Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRICIAN Lid Electric Address Glenview, Ill.

REMARKS

Application is also made for a CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY AND COMPLIANCE to be issued after the completion of the building.

We hereby certify that we are the legal owner of all the property described above, comprising the land proposed to be built upon as shown on the plat and building plans submitted with this application and including all open spaces required by the Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Winnetka.

We hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.

Permit Issued 5-26-65 by _____

Building Permit Number # 7996

Occupancy Permit Number _____

C. B. No. # 7606

North Shore Country Day School
 by Vincent C. Reidy
 SIGNED _____
 ADDRESS 310 Green Bay Rd.
Winnetka, Illinois

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

RECEIVED
AUG 17 2012

This application shall be accompanied by plans, including all specifications, and all other documents required by the Village of Winnetka necessary to process the application.
The applicant hereby certifies to the correctness of the information provided and agrees to construct the proposed improvements in strict compliance with the approved plans as well as the provisions of the Village of Winnetka Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

Application is made for a permit to replace the windows size for size, no changes in dimensions

For North Shore Country Day School At 310 Greenbay Rd, Winnetka, IL Phone 847-441-3352
(Name of owner) (Address of building)

Application for: New Construction ☐ Addition ☐ Remodeling ☐ Plumbing ☐ Electric ☐ Demo ☐ Other ☐
(Specify)

Estimated Cost of Construction \$ 27,842.00 (Include materials & labor)

Signature [Signature] Printed Name Jessica Turk Phone 847-526-1940 Date 8/17/12

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

(street, city, zip code)

Lie Bond

Architect _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Gen Contractor _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Carpenter _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Plumber _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Electrician _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ HVAC _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Concrete _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Sewer _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Water Service _____ Address _____ Phone _____

☐ Roofer Michael's Roofing and Exteriors, LLC Address 368 W Liberty St, Suite L Wauconda, IL 60084 Phone 847-526-1940

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PERMIT FEES

Building Permit \$ 6910.-

Plan Review \$ 10350

Plumbing \$ _____

Electrical \$ _____

HVAC \$ _____

Sewer \$ _____

Water Service/Meter \$ _____

Electric Service \$ _____

Impermeable Surface \$ _____

ROW Occupancy/Opening \$ _____

Tree Rem./Repl./Fencing \$ _____

Roofing \$ _____

Street Replacement \$ _____

Water Use \$ _____

Other \$ _____

D/C Recycling Filing \$ _____

TOTAL FEES

CHK 1000
R: 6000540374.21 AUG-12 12:04 PM 793.50

Approved this 21 Day of Aug 20 12
Permit # B2-00183 Expires 11/19/13

RETURNED: _____ AMOUNT: \$ _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
TRANSFER: _____

Original: Community Development
Yellow: Finance Department

revised 9/07/2011

Architects of 101 Thorntree Lane

Edwin Hill Clark

Historian Charles Askins has undertaken significant research on the architect Edwin H. Clark. Much of the information below, unless otherwise noted, was taken from his compiled notes, dating from 2001, and on file with the Winnetka Historical Society.

Architect Edwin H. Clark was born on April 11, 1878, to Alson Ellis Clark and Sarah Morse (Skinner) Clark.¹³⁰ The Clark family, consisting of three sons and a daughter, would relocate to Chicago in 1864, where Alson Clark became affiliated with the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1891, Clark purchased controlling interest in a local paint manufacturer. He planned to make this the family business. In spite of the family's relocation, Edwin Clark did not go to school in Chicago, rather he would graduate from Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts in 1896 before attending Yale University, where he graduated from in 1900 having studied Chemistry.¹³¹ Upon graduating, Edwin Clark joined the Wadsworth-Howland Co. (the family paint business) as Assistant Superintendent. He worked there until 1903, except for a period in 1902 when he stopped work due to lead poisoning.¹³²

On May 19, 1903, Edwin Clark married Katherine Bayley of Chicago. That same year, he began working as an entry draftsman with architect, William Otis.¹³³ Prior to this, Edwin Clark had attended lectures at the Chicago School of Architect (a joint program sponsored by the Art Institute of Chicago and the Armour Institute) while ill in 1902.¹³⁴ After receiving his architect's license in 1907, Otis and Clark became partners, which lasted from 1908 to 1920. He would subsequently partner with Chester Walcott¹³⁵ (Clark & Walcott, 1920-1924) before practicing on his own¹³⁶ at an office at 8 E. Huron.¹³⁷ Clark later came out of private practice to form subsequent partnerships: Clark & Banse (1937-1939) and Clark & Stanton (1939-1940). He again opened his own practice, which he kept from 1940 until 1953 (Clark's obituary contradicts Haskins here, stating that he had retired in 1946¹³⁸).

¹³⁰ Marquis, A.N. Who's Who in Chicago and Vicinity. Chicago: A.N. Marquis Co., 1931.

¹³¹ *Ibid.*

¹³² *Ibid.*

¹³³ *Ibid.*

¹³⁴ White, Ron. William A. Otis in Brief. Revised 12/19/2002.

¹³⁵ Chester Walcott was born in Chicago on February 2, 1883. He graduated from Evanston High School in 1901 and received his Bachelors from Princeton University in 1905. He then studied in Paris and Italy before marrying Julie Cummins of Winnetka on June 27, 1912. He opened his practice in the firm of Brown and Walcott in 1911, before venturing out on his own in 1916. He would keep this practice until 1919 when he partnered with Edwin Clark—a partnership that lasted until 1924. After 1924, Chester Walcott again practiced on his own. Walcott specialized in residences and clubs, although he did undertake some social or civic projects while in partnership and would design a number of YMCA buildings (such as in Evanston and Kenosha, Wisconsin). He died at the age of sixty-four years old on October 25, 1947. At the time of his death, Walcott was working on plans for buildings to be constructed on the new Lake Forest Academy grounds. His widow, Julie Walcott, and two daughters, Mrs. Julie Gallagher of Hubbard Woods and Mrs. Helen McKenzie of Birmingham, Alabama, survived him. The above information was taken from Walcott's listing in the 1931 publication of Who's Who in Chicago and Its Vicinity and his obituary listed in the *Winnetka Talk* on October 30, 1947.

¹³⁶ Marquis, A.N. Who's Who in Chicago and Vicinity. Chicago: A.N. Marquis Co., 1931.

¹³⁷ White, Ron. William A. Otis in Brief. Revised 12/19/2002.

¹³⁸ "Obituary: Edwin H. Clark." *Chicago Sun-Times*, January 22, 1967.

In 1910, Edwin and Katherine Clark moved from the Clark family home on South Calumet to their own residence in Winnetka. They would remain in the North Shore community for thirty-five years—designing two of his own homes here, in 1927 at 909 Mt. Pleasant and in 1938 at 251 White Oak. Clark would also design two houses for his brother Mancell in Winnetka, located at 760 Bryant (1908) and 76 Locust Street.

Clark became a member of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects in 1914, the Illinois Society of Architects in 1915, and was appointed to the Illinois Arts Commission by the Governor in 1929. He also served as Director of the Jewel Paint and Varnish Company and became a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago as well as a member of the following social clubs: the University Club, Chicago Club, Saddle and Cycle, Indian Hill, Arts Club, the Tavern Club, Industrial Club, the Architects Club, and according to the 1942 Who's Who in Chicago and Its Vicinity entry, a member of the Zurich Golf Club.¹³⁹

Edwin H. Clark practiced architecture from 1907 until 1953 and during that time he designed a number of North Shore residences, for which he is most known, as well as a number of civic and commercial structures. His work (listed approximately chronologically) included designing the University Club in Evanston (1909),¹⁴⁰ the Chicago's Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium (nine buildings at 5600 N Pulaski, construct in 1912), the Porter Building (built in 1916 at 125 N. Wabash),¹⁴¹ the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, while he was in the military, between 1917 and 1919, the Jewel Paint and Varnish Company (1920), the Buccaneer Yacht Club in Wilmette (1921), St. Chrysostom's Parish House (1922), the North Shore Country Day School Gym (1924), buildings at the Indian Hill Club (1924), Hinsdale's Municipal Building (1925), the Winnetka Village Hall (1926), Wilmette's Plaza Del Lago (1926) and Teatro Del Lago (1927), the North Shore Country Day School Administration Building (1926), Lake Forest's Ridge Farm Preventorium (1929), a Wilmette District School (1930), the Manteno State Hospital (consulting architect in 1931), the Lake Forest Library (1931), and the grounds and building design for Brookfield Zoo, which was at the time the largest zoological garden in the world (1934).¹⁴² He also would design a number of buildings for the Indian Hill County Club, the Chicago Park District (including the Lincoln Park Aquarium in 1922, the Administration Building at the Lincoln Park Zoo in 1926, the Fullerton Avenue Lake Front Field House and Carillon and the Small Animal/Reptile House, date unknown), and the Latin School for Girls (date unknown) and the Latin School for Boys in 1926.¹⁴³ Edwin H. Clark had seventeen of his buildings listed on the Chicago Historic Resources Survey, which was conducted in 1996.

Most of Edwin Clark's work was residential and on the North Shore; it is believed that at least sixty-three of these projects took place in Winnetka.¹⁴⁴ He is credited with designing over one-hundred residences between 1910 and 1953.¹⁴⁵ After the Great Depression, Clark's work would

¹³⁹ Marquis, A.N. Who's Who in Chicago and Vicinity. Chicago: A.N. Marquis Co., 1931.

¹⁴⁰ Letter from Charles Haskins to Susan Benjamin on October 27, 1998.

¹⁴¹ Chicago Commission on Landmarks. Chicago Historic Resources Survey. Department of Planning and Development, 1996.

¹⁴² Letter from Charles Haskins to Susan Benjamin on October 27, 1998.

¹⁴³ *Ibid.*

¹⁴⁴ List of Edwin Clark Commissions on file at the Winnetka Historical Society, believed to have been assembled by Charles Haskins.

¹⁴⁵ Letter from Charles Haskins to Susan Benjamin on October 27, 1998.

be limited mostly to additions and alterations to existing buildings, as a consulting architect (such as on the Lathrop Housing Project in Chicago, constructed in 1936),¹⁴⁶ or on miscellaneous projects, such as the Midget Village at the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago. Clark also designed a series of interiors for the miniature rooms in various architectural styles for Mrs. James Ward Thorne of Lake Forest; these are now on display at the Art Institute of Chicago.¹⁴⁷

After his wife Katherine passed away, Edwin Clark sold his Winnetka house (251 White Oak Lane) and moved to the Homestead Hotel (1625 Hinman), Evanston. He lived there until his death at the age of eight-eight on January 20, 1967. The Clarks are buried at Rosehill Cemetery. His daughter Alice Ann Cole and his son, Robert O. Clark, who was the President of Jewel Paint and Varnish Company, survived him.¹⁴⁸

In addition to the Phillips residence, 155 Thorntree Lane, designed by Clark and Walcott (formerly known as 985 Hill Road) and 101 Thorntree Lane, Edwin H. Clark designed a Georgian Revival residence at 165 Thorntree Lane in 1929. Clark mostly designed residences in historic revival styles, as they were in vogue during the height of his popularity, particularly on the North Shore of Chicago where the wealthy residents wanted to create the appearance of class and distinction. Georgian Revival was a favored design and 101 Thorntree Lane is not therefore an unusual example of Clark's architecture yet it is a strong example with excellent integrity on the primary façade and in the interior's public rooms.

Jerome Robert Cerny

James Robert Cerny was born in Chicago in 1901 as Jaroslav Cerny, of Czech descent.¹⁴⁹ He would study in the Chicago Public School System, graduating in 1918 and subsequently changing his name to Jerome.¹⁵⁰ Upon graduating, Cerny attended both the Armour Institute of Technology and the Art Institute of Chicago, where he studied from 1918 until 1929.¹⁵¹ An article in the *Chicago Tribune* in 1928 shows that Cerny was working while completing his degree; there is a rendering credited to Cerny for Anderson & Ticknor, for whom he was working as an Associate.¹⁵² He was also said to have studied under Benjamin Marshall and was working as a draftsman for David Adler in 1925.¹⁵³

After graduating, Cerny spent 1929 and 1930 traveling in Europe as a Fellow at Yale University. While there, he would study painting and sculpture at the Royal Academy in England and at the American Academy in Rome.¹⁵⁴ After Cerny returned from studying abroad, it is believed he

¹⁴⁶ Letter from Charles Haskins to Susan Benjamin on October 27, 1998.

¹⁴⁷ Letter from Charles W. Askins to Winnetka Historical Society on December 5, 2000.

¹⁴⁸ "Obituary: Edwin H. Clark." *Chicago Sun-Times*, January 22, 1967.

¹⁴⁹ Notes by Arthur H. Miller, Architect and Librarian for Special Collections, Donnelley and Lee Library, Lake Forest College, dating 2/23/2005, p. 1.

¹⁵⁰ Notes by Arthur H. Miller, Architect and Librarian for Special Collections, Donnelley and Lee Library, Lake Forest College, dating 2/23/2005, p. 1.

¹⁵¹ *Ibid.*

¹⁵² *Ibid.*, p. 2.

¹⁵³ Historic Resources of Highland Park Multiple Resource Area. Section 8, p. 15.

¹⁵⁴ Notes by Arthur H. Miller, Architect and Librarian for Special Collections, Donnelley and Lee Library, Lake Forest College, dating 2/23/2005, p. 1.

opened his own architectural practice. In 1935 or 1936, he established his primary office within the Clock Tower in Lake Forest's Market Square. From there, he primarily worked on large private residences.¹⁵⁵ He also had an office in Chicago on Washington Street, as indicated by his first *Monograph* publication.¹⁵⁶

Cerny primarily designed country houses with his work featured in four independently funded *Monographs* and in local newspapers and articles in prominent national design magazines, including *Architectural Forum*, *Town and Country*, *House Beautiful* and *House and Garden*.¹⁵⁷ He was covered in newspapers and magazines extensively during the 1930s and 1940s, particularly due to his creative approach to problem solving and adaptive reuse. One example of adaptive reuse that was published showcased the grouping of dairy buildings on the former Cyrus H. McCormick Estate that he converted to a stone Monterey-style single-family residence with guesthouses.¹⁵⁸ Other publications featured a residence he designed with an overhanging second floor in the early colonial style to accommodate an extremely narrow lot,¹⁵⁹ a small residence designed for young families that can easily accommodate planned additions to the residence,¹⁶⁰ and a grouping of residences featuring identical floorplans with various historical styles applied to the residence's exterior.¹⁶¹ In addition to his architectural designs, Cerny would assist in interior decorating projects with his wife June.

In 1945, the Cernys purchased multiple structures on the former Lasker Estate, including the main residence, which they divided into three individual units. The newly divided mansion was renamed "Trillium Run"; the Cernys themselves occupied one of these three portions.¹⁶² Interestingly, Jerome Cerny was employed as a draftsman at the office of David Adler during the period of design and construction of the Lasker Estate.¹⁶³

Cerny was a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Illinois Society of Architects, and the Society of American Registered Architects.¹⁶⁴ He passed away on February 27, 1970 at the age of sixty-eight years old. His wife, June, and two sons, Lance and Robin, would survive him.¹⁶⁵ During his career, which lasted over thirty-five years, he was said to have designed over seven-hundred residences.¹⁶⁶ His office still exists under new management in Barrington, Illinois.

¹⁵⁵ Bargelt, Louise. "Old Garrison Overhang Found in Modern Home." *Chicago Daily Tribune*, June 30, 1940, p. S2.

¹⁵⁶ Notes by Arthur H. Miller, Architect and Librarian for Special Collections, Donnelley and Lee Library, Lake Forest College, dating 2/23/2005, p. 2.

¹⁵⁷ Historic Resources of Highland Park Multiple Resource Area. Section 8, p. 15.

¹⁵⁸ "A Farm Building Becomes a Palatial Residence." *Townfolk* (November 1939).

¹⁵⁹ Bargelt, Louise. "Old Garrison Overhang Found in Modern Home." *Chicago Daily Tribune*, June 30, 1940, p. S2.

¹⁶⁰ Bargelt, Louise. "Five Room Home Planned to Grow in Lake Forest." *Chicago Daily Tribune*, October 13, 1940, p. S5.

¹⁶¹ Clipping in Ryerson and Burnham Library collection: Cerny Pamphlet File.

¹⁶² "A Salute to ORT's Centennial Year." ASID International Design House III: The Albert D Lasker Estate.

¹⁶³ Clipping in collection of Susan Benjamin: Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, Everett, Illinois, 1925.

¹⁶⁴ Historic Resources of Highland Park Multiple Resource Area. Section 8, p. 15.

¹⁶⁵ Notes by Arthur H. Miller, Architect and Librarian for Special Collections, Donnelley and Lee Library, Lake Forest College, dating 2/23/2005, p. 2.

¹⁶⁶ Historic Resources of Highland Park Multiple Resource Area. Section 8, p. 15.

Cerny's early architecture was focused on interpretation of the historic revival styles and a careful attention to symmetry—most likely as an effect of his relationship with David Adler and his study of classical architecture. He would later adjust his designs to reflect a tendency towards modernism that featured Art Deco and Art Moderne elements.¹⁶⁷ At 101 Thorntree Lane, Cerny designed the three-car detached garage, and possibly had a hand in the remodeling of the library. The garage has a focus on symmetry and complements the design of the residence, although the tall mansard-like roof is somewhat whimsical. Cerny also designed two additional residences in the immediate vicinity of 101 Thorntree Lane, a modern interpretation of a Georgian Revival residence at 152 DeWindt in 1937, and an abstracted Colonial Revival home at 999 Hill Road, constructed in 1959.

Stanton & Rockwell

Francis Stanton was born in 1910 and raised in Winnetka, Illinois. He graduated from Yale University in 1928, then attended the Yale Architectural School from which he graduated in 1935. Upon completing his degree, he returned to Chicago where he worked as a draftsman in the architectural offices of Holabird & Root. He held that position for less than a year before joining the firm of Allen and Webster from 1936 to 1937. Between 1937 and 1940, he would work in the offices of both Edwin H. Clark (architect of 101 Thorntree) and Philip D. Maher.¹⁶⁸ Stanton worked independently after leaving the offices of Clark, keeping his own practice between 1941 until 1946. Stanton would subsequently partner with architects Matthew L. Rockwell and Raymond Hazekamp to create the firm Akron Associates, a partnership that lasted only two years before changing the name to Stanton & Rockwell, Architects and Planners. Stanton practiced under this name with Rockwell from 1948 until 1964, after which, Stanton would again practice independently until retiring. Stanton's designs included the Darling Company of Chicago, the U.S. Post Office in Winnetka, and Christ Episcopal Church in Aspen.

Stanton married Louise K. Parsons in 1936; they had two children, William and Myra. He served on the Winnetka Zoning Board of Appeal (1948-54), was on the board of Directors of the North Shore Country Day School (1963-1978), and was a member of the Indian Hill Club and the Tavern Club of Chicago. Stanton died in February of 1995.¹⁶⁹

Matthew Laflin Rockwell was born in Chicago in 1915. He would study architecture at MIT, graduating in 1940 with a Bachelor's degree in architecture and a Master's degree in city planning. Between 1946 and 1961, Rockwell was a partner in the architectural firm of Stanton and Rockwell. Prior to partnering with Stanton, he would assist with the site section and the design of O'Hare International Airport during World War II. After the partnership ended with Stanton, Rockwell became Director of Public Affairs and Urban Programs for the American

¹⁶⁷ Historic Resources of Highland Park Multiple Resource Area. Section 8, p. 15.

¹⁶⁸ Biographical information on architect, Francis Stanton, comes from the HAIS Report prepared by historian Jean Guarino for 200 DeWindt Road. She lists as her sources an article titled "Franny Stanton, Architect from the Winnetka Talk on March 2, 1995; a *Chicago Tribune* article by Kenan Heise, "Architect Francis Rew Stanton; was on zoning transit panels" on February 25, 1995, the following website, www.stanton-llc.com/genealogy/whitakercampbellfamily.

¹⁶⁹ Biographical information on architect, Francis Stanton, comes from the HAIS Report prepared by historian Jean Guarino for 200 DeWindt Road.

Institute of Architects in Washington, D.C. He was appointed to the position of Executive Director of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission in 1963, remaining in that position until 1979. Rockwell was also selected for membership in the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects in 1968. He was a resident of Winnetka, Illinois, and passed away in 1988.¹⁷⁰

Stanton and Rockwell were employed by Talcott Griswold in 1950 to add to and alter their home. It is believed that this was when the screened-in porch was introduced at the west end of the southwest elevation, and perhaps when the library that accesses the porch from the west end of the residence was remodeled, although stylistically the library resembles the work of Cerny. The architectural team worked primarily on alterations to existing houses and designed many modern ranch homes, so their involvement on such a project would not be atypical and, should they have redesigned the library, their modern influence can be felt in the bay window on the west elevation, and in the walnut block flooring and paneled walls of the library. The team was mostly likely selected because of Stanton's Winnetka roots. It is likely that since both Talcott and Stanton were very involved within the community, both contributing their time to the North Shore Country Day School, they were acquaintances. Additionally, since Stanton worked in the office of Edwin H. Clark, 101 Thorntree's architect, he probably had familiarity with the house.

Ladehoff, Tobin & Grulke

The firm of Ladehoff, Tobin & Grulke are believed to have made the first and second floor addition to the east end of the residence in 1972. No information on the firm, or projects completed by the firm, was uncovered during the writing of this report; however, projects identified with David Ladehoff while in other partnerships will be discussed below. This is presuming that the Ladehoff of Ladehoff, Tobin & Grulke is David Ladehoff, a local architect of the period.¹⁷¹ Unfortunately, this is not something that could be confirmed.

David Ladehoff is known to have been the architect for a \$2.5 million dollar motel development at Chain O'Lakes Golf Course in Antioch. The development included a two-hundred room motel, a year round ice skating rink, boating facilities, a parking lot for three-hundred cars and an existing pool.¹⁷² The development was described in a 1958 *Chicago Daily Tribune* article and would require relocating three holes on the private golf course. Ladehoff's name appeared again in a 1962 article, when he was in partnership with an architect named Swanson. Swanson and Ladehoff of Waukegan were listed as the architects pertaining to a \$265,000 bond issue in Gurnee, Illinois, to build a five-room addition to an existing school as well as a library, administration center, multi-purpose room and basement with the possibility of a later five-room

¹⁷⁰ All biographical information for Matthew L. Rockwell comes from the biography that was assembled for inclusion with the Chicago Architect's Oral History Project. The project is on file with the Art Institute of Chicago's Architecture Department.

¹⁷¹ While reviewing historic *Chicago Tribune* articles, architectural projects by an architect named Calvin Tobin were uncovered. Calvin Tobin was affiliated with the firm Loeb Schlossman and Bennett, which specialized in hospital architecture. He is currently a resident of Highland Park and has served on its City Council. While researching this report, Calvin Tobin was contacted so as to inquire whether he was professionally associated with the firm of Ladehoff Tobin and Grulke. He verified that he was not affiliated with the firm in question.

¹⁷² "2.5 Million Set for Motel in Lake County." *Chicago Daily Tribune*, September 4, 1958.

William Otis' personal scrapbook, 1910.



1912 image of Diller Street.



1912 drawing of Diller Street from the *Girtonian*.



Leicester Hall pictured in a pamphlet for the Girton School, undated. (provided by North Shore Country Day School)



Leicester Hall, the most beautiful building at Girton School, Winnetka. This is used for dormitory purposes exclusively. W. A. Otis, of Winnetka, was the architect

Leicester Hall in the *Girtonian*, 1913.



Leicester Hall, undated.



EDWIN HILL CLARK 1878-1967
PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECT 1907-1953

Born April 11, 1878, seven years after the Great Chicago Fire, Edwin Hill Clark was the youngest of three sons and one daughter of Alson Ellis and Sarah Morris Skinner. Soon after Edwin's father's honorable discharge from the Civil War, moved to Chicago in 1864 where shortly thereafter became an early member of the city's Board of Trade. Consequently able to provide his family with a life of wealth, privilege and prominent name, Edwin's father in 1891 left the Chicago Board of Trade and purchased control of a local paint manufacturing company with the understanding that his three sons would eventually take over the family business. The oldest son however persuaded his parents to instead enroll him at the Chicago School of the Art Institute followed with additional training as a painter in schools in New York City and Paris, France. Alson Skinner would eventually become a highly successful and well known-in-his-day impressionist landscape painter. Upon Mancell Talcott's graduation from Yale in 1897 and Edwin himself in 1900, both became involved with the family business.

In 1902 Edwin spent nearly a year recuperating at his parent's 2229 S. Calumet Avenue residence from a severe case of lead poisoning. The following year he returned to work and married Katherine Bayley. Edwin remained at his father's business until 1906 at which time he began working as an entry draftsman with Chicago architect William Otis. Clark received his architect's license in 1907 and became a partner the following year (Otis & Clark 1908-1920). That same year Clark started his own firm with an office at 8 E. Huron in Chicago with Chester Walcott (Clark & Walcott 1920-1924). Except for two brief periods, 1937-1939 (Clark & Banse) and 1939-1940 (Clark & Stanton), Clark would work without a partner for the remainder of the nearly 29 years of his architectural career.

In 1910 Clark and his family moved from his parent's Calumet Avenue Chicago residence to the city's North Shore community of Winnetka. During the following nearly 35 years in Winnetka, Clark designed two of his personal residences; 909 Mt. Pleasant (1927-1934) and 251 White Oak Lane (1938-1940). Edwin's brother, Mancell, had moved to Winnetka in 1908, two years before Edwin, into a house on 760 Bryant Street that Edwin had designed. Edwin would also design his brother's second Winnetka house on 76 Locust Road.

Edwin's reputation as an architect was reflected in being admitted to the American Institute of Architects in 1914 followed in 1915 by the Illinois Society of Architects. However the most indicative of his success as a Chicago architect was his being appointed in 1929 by then Governor of Illinois, Louis L. Emmerson, to the Illinois Arts Commission. Although primarily a residential North Shore architect, his most outstanding legacy was in the form of commercial and public commissions. By the late 1920's Edwin had designed high profile projects as Winnetka's Village Hall (1926) and Hinsdale's Municipal Building (1925), Chicago's Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium (1915) as well as Lake Forest's Ridge Farm Preventorium (1929) tuberculosis facility, plus various original buildings on the grounds of the Winnetka North Shore Country Day School, Indian Hill Country Club and the present day Chicago Park District. Clark was however best known as one of the early pioneers in the development of the present day shopping center concept with Wilmette's Plaza del Lago (1926) and as architect of the then world's largest zoological garden, Brookfield Zoo (1934). At the age of 49 after having practiced architecture for nearly 19 years, the what was to be height of his professional career was abruptly halted with the onset of the 1929 Great Depression. In the years that were to follow, except for a commission from the 1933 Chicago World's Fair and several new home commissions, the remainder of his career's projects were limited to little more than additions, modifications and working as a consulting architect.

With the death of his wife of some 43 years, Edwin sold his 251 White Oak Lane home where he was to have spent his retirement years, retired, and moved to Evanston's Homestead Hotel. During his remaining 22 years Edwin occupied himself with his life long enjoyment of painting, sculpting, traveling and religiously maintaining his diary entries. On January 20, 1967 at the age of 88 and almost blind, Edwin Hill Clark died. His remains were cremated and buried next to his wife in Chicago's Rosehill Cemetery's Bayley family plot. During the first part of the 19th century Edwin Clark's name among Chicago architects was widely respected and recognized however as the years passed in the second half of the same century his name fell into nearly complete obscurity.

**WINNETKA RESIDENCES DESIGNED AND/OR MODIFIED BY
EDWIN H. CLARK**

1908-1920 OTIS & CLARK

Design 1908	Residence	Mancell Talcott Clark	760	Bryant
Design 1910	Residence	Francis King Coot		_____
Design 19??	Residence	_____	485	Cherry
A/A-Design 1914-1936	Country Club	Indian Hill		_____
Design 1916	Residence	C.H.Aikin		_____

1920-1924 CLARK & WALCOTT

1928 A/A	1920	Residence	Ballard A. Bradley		_____
	Design 1920	Residence	Howard C. Phillips		Oak
	Design 1928	Garage	Howard C. Phillips		Oak
	Design 1920	Residence	William B. Moulton	1161	Pine
	Design 1920	Residence	Henry Stranton		_____
	Design 1920	Service Station	Winnetka Tire Company		Sheridan
	Design 1920's	Residence	_____	1127	Sheridan
	Design 1921	Residence	Henry Tenny		_____
1930 A/A	Design 1921	Residence	John McEwen		_____
	Design 1921	Garage	Richardson		_____
	Design 1921	Swimming Pool	J.W. Scott		_____
	Design 1921	Residence	P.H. Mallen		Oak
	Design 1922	Residence	Edgar Stanton		Sunset/Chestnut
	Design 1922	Gym	North Shore Day School	310	Green Ba
	Design 1923	Residence	Edwin P. Price		_____

1924-1937 EDWIN H. CLARK INC.

7 A/A	Design	1924	Bookcase	A.W. Shaw		Locust
	Design	1924	Residence	Mancell Talcott Clark	76	Locust
	Design	1925	Cottage	John Stuart		
	Design	1927	Library	John Stuart		
1 A/A		1927		John Stuart		
	Design	1928	Dining Room	John Stuart		
	Design	1926	Auditorium	North Shore Day School	310	Green Bay
	Design	1926	Station	Braun Brothers Oil Company		Brier/Winnetka
	Design	1926	Munic. Build.	Winnetka Village Hall		
	Design	1927	Library	Ralph Sargent		
7 A/A		1927		William B. Hale	900	Mt. Pleasant
	Design	1927	Residence	George R. Roth		
	Design	1927	Garage	C.T. Mordock		Mapel
3 A/A		1923		C.T. Mordock		Mapel
	Design	1927	Residence	Dudley Cates		Hubbard/Westmore
	Design	1927	Garage	Dudley Cates		Hubbard/Westmore
	Design	1927	Residence	Edwin H. Clark	909	Mt. Pleasant
	Design	1928	Residence	C.B. Hazelwood		
	Design	1928	Residence	Donald DeFrees		
	Design	1928	Residence	E.S. Clark	687	Blackthorn
	Design	1928	Residence	S.S. Date		Prospect
	Design	1928	Swimming Pool	Mr. Laird Bell		
3 A/A		1933		Mr. Laird Bell		
	Design	19??	Residence		280	White Oak Lane
9 A/A		1929		Donald F. McPherson		
	Design	1923	Bath House	Donald F. McPherson		
	Design	1931	Residence	Golbert H. Scribner	812	Ash
3 A/A		1933		Harry A. Gardner		
	Design	1933	Residence	C.M. Campbell		Westmore
	Design	1934	Residence	Kenneth Boyd	near	Sunset
10 A/A		1940		Kenneth Boyd	near	Sunset
	Design	1935	Residence	John Nash Ott Jr.		
	Design	1936	Residence	Griswald		Thorn Tree Lane
	Design	1936	Garage	John Q. Adams		
36 A/A		1936		John Q. Adams		
	Design	1936	School	North Shore Day School	310	Green Bay

1937-1939 CLARK & BANSE

37 A/A		1937		R.C. Biddle		
37 A/A		1937		W.T. Bacon		

1939-1940 CLARK & STANTON

	Design	1939	Residence	Stuart Sherman	near	Glendale
	Design	1940	Service Station	Gier	732	Oak
10 A/A		1940		Ernest S. Ballard		
10 A/A		1940		James L. Houghteling	731	Prospect
	Design	1940	Residence	Mrs. Willa Hamm Menzell		

1940- EDWIN H. CLARK INC.

	Design	1941	Residence	Mrs. Paul Mullaney	Wht. Oak/Mt. Pleasant	
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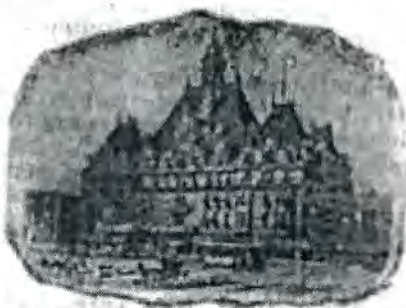
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CT 20 Aug 1901 p12

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May 18, 2006

Susan Berlowitz
49 Cooper Street, #1B
New York, NY 10034

Re: Girton School, Winnetka, Illinois

Dear Ms. Berlowitz:

In response to your research request on the Girton School, I have gathered the following information from Winnetka Historical Society records. This information is based primarily on articles in the "The Messenger", the local paper published by the Congregational Christ Church, from 1906 through 1919. Thus, this synopsis is not comprehensive. I have included the dates of the articles references if you want to obtain copies of the articles themselves.

The Girton School was founded in 1901. Its motto was "non scholae sed vitae", meaning not for school, but for life. The school may have been named and modeled after Girton College, the first residential women's college located outside of Cambridge, England. One of the apparent goals of the Girton School in Winnetka was to serve as a college preparatory school for the eastern U.S. women's colleges. In 1907, Girton students came from Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, and Nebraska. (The Messenger, January, 1907). Of the 100 students enrolled in the school in 1907, 21 were boarders. (The Messenger, November, 1907). The 1908 commencement ceremonies included 17 seniors.

In 1908, Girton School added a "primary department", consisting of 8 grades. The first and second grades were only open to boys. (The Messenger, September, 1908). There was no further mention on why the school opened to boys at this time.

In 1909, Girton School had full enrollment, at 121 students, and a long waiting list of interested candidates. Colleges such as Bryn Mawr, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley recommended Girton School as a reputable college preparatory school. (The Messenger, October, 1909).

In 1912, the enrollment grew to 160. The popularity of the school was attributed to the strong recommendations given to the school by Eastern women's colleges. (The Messenger, October 26, 1912). The Girton curriculum specifically

Ms. Berlowitz
Page 2

prepared its students for college exams, like Bryn Mawr's. (The Messenger, October, 1917).

The curriculum included the following subjects: English Literature, History, German, English Grammar, Botany, Arithmetic, Algebra, Latin, French, Drawing & Painting, Singing, and Dramatic Expression. (The Messenger, June 17, 1915).

The Girton School maintained a relationship with the Association House Settlement in Chicago. The school produced an annual doll show in which its students would buy and create dresses for the dolls. These dolls were exhibited and sold. The sale proceeds and some dolls were donated to the Association House Settlement. (The Messenger, March 23, 1913).

In 1917, the Girton Lower School was renamed Eliot Elementary. Also, during the fall of that year the Eliot High School for Boys opened. (The Messenger, October 1917). The new masters for Eliot were Mr. Dunbar, previously from Country School for Boys in Lake Forest, and Paul Klein, from California Normal School. Girton and Eliot appear to be linked together in some way because teachers at Girton also taught at Eliot. I was unable to determine to what extent the schools coordinated their activities and use of the facilities.

In October 2, 1919, the North Shore Country Day School opened its doors. It rented the buildings and land from the Girton School. This appears to be the end of the Girton School. I was unable to determine the reasons behind the Girton School's closing.

The articles I reviewed sometimes mentioned individual students at Girton, especially when they had a leading part in a school production. I did not find any reference to Dorothy Deemer in those articles.

The Winnetka Historical Society has the following documents in its collection which relate to Girton School. Again, I have referenced the catalog number in case you need further information:

- 2 photographs of the school, (2282);
- A Delta Kappa Phi sorority brochure. A chapter of this sorority was active at Girton. (4091);
- A 1911 Memory Book (scrapbook) of a Girton student; and
- 1914 Girtonian Yearbook, (4099).

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The North Shore Country Day School in Winnetka has Girtonian Yearbooks in its storage. I have not reviewed these documents. If you have any more questions regarding your research or the information I have provided, please feel free to contact us again.

Very Truly Yours

Liz Butler
Society Research Volunteer

from Bill Hinchliff
5/16/90

NORTH SHORE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL (founded 1919)

Girton School (1910-19)

for girls?

Original Buildings

	<u>Architect</u>	<u>Date</u>
Knollslea Hall (Garland House)	unknown	1871?
West Hall (Garland Coach House)	"	1871?
Leicester Hall <i>Moved</i>	"	1910?
Gymnasium	Lawrence Buck ?	1910?
Eliot Hall	Lawrence Buck	1911

GIRTON
SCHOOL
BUILDINGS



Building Activity - 1920's

✓ 1 Dunlap Hall (High School)	Edwin Clark	1922 <i>R.</i>
✓ West Gym	Edwin Clark	1924
✓ Auditorium	Edwin Clark	1926
<i>Leicester Hall/moved</i>		<i>-1920's?</i>

Buiding Activity - 1930's

✓ West Hall/ DEMOLISHED		1936
✓ Willoughby Walling Hall (Lower School)	Edwin Clark	1937

Building Acitivity - 1950's

✓ Eliot Hall/ DEMOLISHED		1954
Perry Dunlap Smith Hall (Middle School)	Denison Hull	1955

Building Activity - 1960's

	<u>Architect</u>	<u>Date</u>
Knollslea Hall/DEMOLISHED		1960
Dunlap Hall/RENOVATED	Robert Parker Coffin (with Denison Hull, consulting architect)	1960
Mac McCarty Gymnasium	Robert Parker Coffin	1962
Old Gymnasium/ DEMOLISHED		1965
Nathaniel French Arts Center	Robert Parker Coffin (with John Holabird, consulting architect)	1965

Building Activity- 1980's

Richard Hall Library	Nagle and Hartray	1986
----------------------	-------------------	------

introduced the class of 1952 to the story of their school's history.

HISTORY of NSCPS, Nancy Geyer Christopher

Assessing the Campus

When Perry Dunlap Smith arrived on campus that summer of 1919, he took stock of the buildings he had to work with in starting the new North Shore Country Day School. Five buildings were left by the Girton School for Girls.

Dominating the campus both in size and in elevation was Knollslea Hall, reached by climbing the brick-paved Diller Street from Center Street (now called Green Bay Road) up to the top of the hill. Across Diller Street to the north was Leicester Hall. To the west of Knollslea Hall was the gym and Eliot Hall, and at the western end of the campus was, appropriately enough, West Hall.

Knollslea Hall was originally a private 15-room home built by John Garland Jr., a Chicago luggage manufacturer, in 1871. There is some discrepancy on the date. Some sources say 1863, which would have placed the construction during the Civil War and thus given credence to the story that the building was a way-station on the underground railroad. Unfortunately for the myth-makers, historical data gives greater support for the 1871 date. Construction was completed in 1874. The latter date was confirmed by the Winnetka Historical Society. *fifteen*

The location of the mansion was a sandy, treeless hill which, according to early Winnetka history, was the highest spot in the area along Lake Michigan from Chicago to Waukegan. John Garland's niece, Susan, wrote of visiting her uncle one summer and watching workmen dig into the hill near the house and bring up Indian artifacts and bones. Historical lore claims that the Garland home was located on an Indian burial mound, variously claimed to be Potawatomi or Miami.

When William Talley joined the science faculty in 1943, he found native American artifacts in a display case in the science department. They subsequently disappeared during a major renovation of the building, Dunlap Hall, in 1960. There is still some question about the nature of the use of this hill or knoll by the Indians prior to European settlement.

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THE SCHOOL

Knollslea was a magnificent structure designed by John Christian Behrens and constructed of natural concrete blocks made from grout lime mixed with sand and gravel from the shores of Lake Michigan. Mrs. Helen Joseph, the School's first public relations director [1950s and 1960s], wrote a description of this landmark building with the help of Frank Windes at the Winnetka Historical Society:

Knollslea was a magnificent structure designed by John Christian Behrens and constructed of natural concrete blocks made from grout lime mixed with sand and gravel from the shores of Lake Michigan. Mrs. Helen Joseph, the School's first public relations director [1950s and 1960s] wrote a description of this landmark building with the help of Frank Windes at the Winnetka Historical Society:

The Garland home had ornately decorated ceilings painted green and gold, a tower with windows through which the family could look out on Lake Michigan and fireplaces in every room as this was the only available source of heat. There was a porch around the east and south sides of the house and a green house with a southern exposure.

Another information source revealed 14-foot ceilings and black marble fireplaces.

Knollslea's first use as part of the Country Day School campus was to house the boys' upper school and the lunch room. From 1919 until 1960, when the building was demolished, it saw many other uses: administrative offices, art library, music and art studios and costume room.

✓ Leicester Hall, across Diller Street from Knollslea, was first commented upon in a 1911 Girton yearbook. The girls wrote of their excitement on moving into the newly-renovated dormitory in Leicester. Likely as not, it was named after an English college for women as was Girton. The building's first use as part of Perry Smith's new school was for the music studios and apartments for single teachers. According to an early faculty resident, the men's quarters were on the second floor, the women's on the third. This building too served many uses over the years and still survived at the end of the century, albeit in a different location.

✓ The gymnasium had been built for the Girton School, and it soon became apparent to the new North Shore physical education department that there were some serious deficiencies. Charles Mordock's son, Bud (Class of '22), remembers:

One of the disadvantages of playing basketball at The North Shore Country Day School in the early days was the gym. Those of you who are familiar with the original gym recall that the baskets were there at the right height, but the ceiling was the

Like most gymnasiums of that era, this one had a stage at the south end that was used for dramatics and assembly programs such as Morning Exercise. Considering how chairs had to be put up and taken down daily, Perry Smith must have had some serious thoughts about the limitations of this situation. The building survived until 1963 when it was demolished to make way for the new art center.

✓ **Eliot Hall**, a gray stucco two-story building with an English basement, housed the kindergarten, elementary school and print and woodworking shops in its first years as part of the Country Day campus. Designed by Lawrence Buck, who later designed Roycemore School in Evanston, Eliot was built in 1911 by the Girton School to serve as the lower school department. With its flat roof and starkly geometric frame, it looked strangely out of place among the other buildings on campus. Later it was to become North Shore's middle school after the new lower school building was built in 1938.

In 1956, showing the effects of many years of middle school youngsters, Eliot Hall was torn down in one week by one man. His labor made way for a new middle school building.

✓ At the western edge of campus next to Forest Street was **West Hall**, thought to have been the coach house for the Garland estate. It was a funny-looking two-story wood frame building where Mr. Smith chose to locate the girls' upper school and administration offices. In the basement was the home economics department. The loft was a large open space used for a variety of purposes: study hall for upper school students, the original assembly hall before it was moved to the gym, and the meeting space for late night faculty meetings. West Hall met its demise in 1937 to make way for a more fitting lower school building.

Page 6

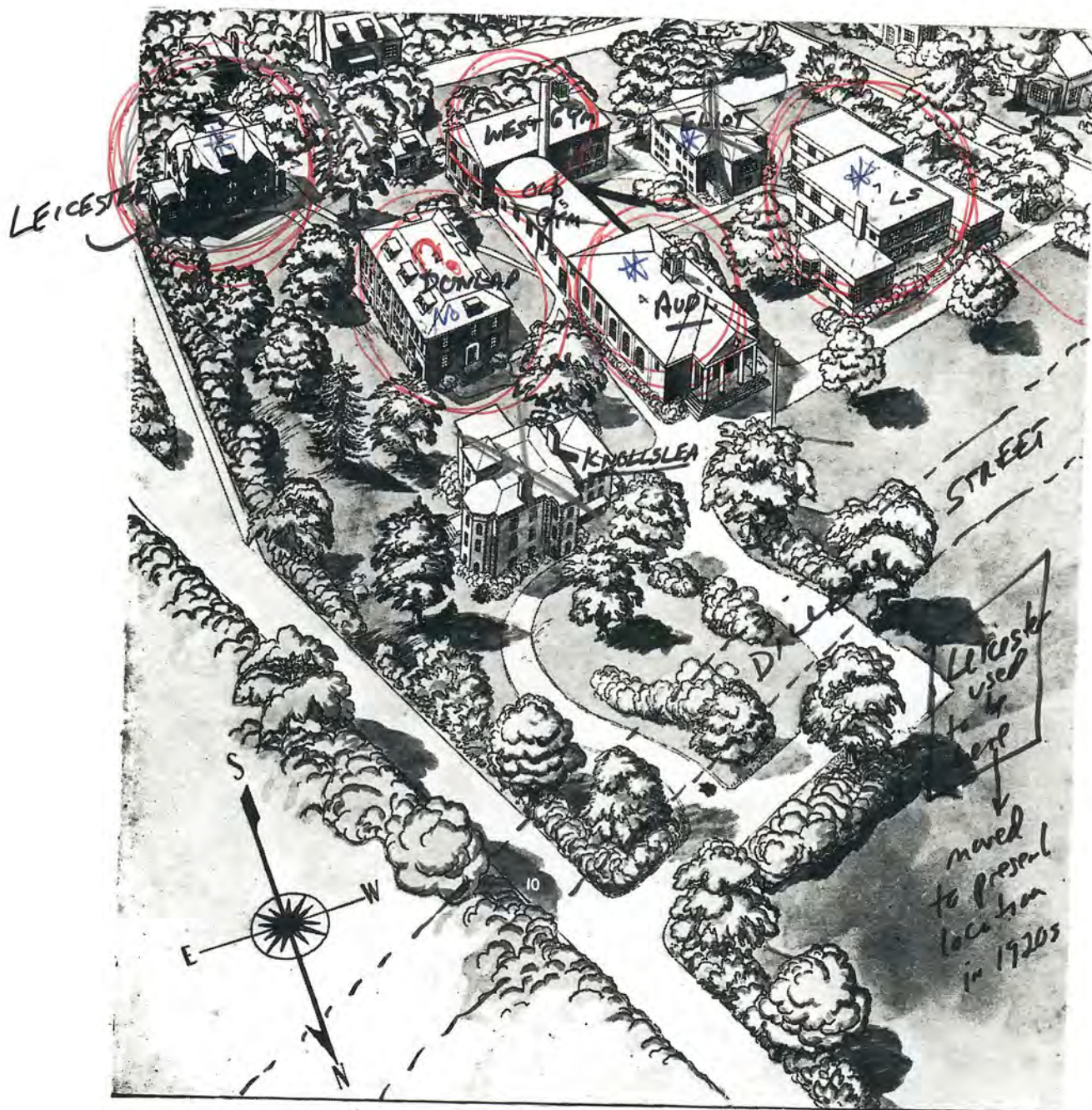
THE SCHOOL

Such were the five buildings that provided the setting for the new country day school, the first in the Chicago area. Each structure was unique, but adaptable. To this day the mere mention of their names evoke memories for so many.

First School Catalog

A booklet describing the School was published in 1920-21 and printed in the print shop by the upper school classes. This first School catalog expressed the philosophy of North Shore and listed the instructors, tuition and courses of study. In addition, there are full-page photographs of the administration building (West Hall), the gymnasium, Eliot Hall and the grounds.

A beautiful campus was integral to the "country day" school. The grounds were carefully decorated.



ALUMNI BULLETIN

The North Shore Country Day School

Volume XIV, Number 2

June, 1951

North Shore Country Day School

Gazette Article by William Hinchliff, Fall 1998

North Shore Country Day School was founded in 1919 by a group of Winnetka families, including the Boals, Wallings, Clarks, and Mordocks. Intrigued with a school concept that had recently sprung up in the East, they wanted to create such a school in Winnetka. It would offer some of the advantages of a boarding school, such as small size and a location outside the city, without the disadvantage of having to send children away from home. Unlike boarding institutions, the country day school would be co-educational and include kindergarten through 12th grades on one campus.

The founders hired dynamic, young, Chicago educator, Perry Dunlap Smith, as the school's first headmaster.

Heavily influenced by the progressive education movement, Smith and the founding trustees had strong convictions about the kind of school they wanted. They visualized a true community where cooperation was more important than competition and the entire student body shared experiences.

Smith attacked this challenge with gusto. He administered, taught, directed dramatic productions, led the school in song, coached football, and even temporarily played fullback on the second team.

The founders solved two critical problems—where to locate the new school and how to find enough students to get it started—by leasing the Girton School for Girls. Located on the “hill” at Green Bay Road near Elder Lane, this impressive site had been one of Winnetka's grandest estates, built in 1874 for the Garland family and taken over by Girton in 1900. Girton students were absorbed into the new school, and by 1921 the success of North Shore Country Day School led the trustees to purchase the land and buildings. In 1927 the thriving school was enlarged when the village agreed to close Diller Street, which ran along the north edge of the school's property. In exchange, the school trustees gave to Winnetka a small piece of property to the east, which it needed for the widening of Green Bay Road. The school then purchased the farmland north to Willow Road.

Currently, the institution occupies basically the same campus, though early students would hardly recognize it. Original structures were demolished or moved, and many new ones constructed, especially in the 1920s and between 1955-65.

The architect who had the greatest impact on the campus was Winnetkan Edwin H. Clark. He planned the campus in the early 1920s and designed four of the school's major buildings. Ironically, the most architecturally distinctive of these, the modernist Lower School of 1939, is the least characteristic of Clark's predominantly revivalist work.

Today the school remains remarkably faithful to Perry Dunlap Smith's vision and has accommodated the inevitable changes that have occurred in curriculum, technology, and student body composition. Many distinctive traditions remain: the regular gathering of the school community at Morning Exercise (where the youngest kindergartners sit on the laps of the high school seniors); the performance of Gilbert & Sullivan operas; and the policy of not ranking students or giving academic awards. Even the Maypole Dance, a casualty of the tumultuous 1960s, was revived a few years ago.

The succinct title of the school's recently announced capital drive best sums up North Shore Country Day School's determination to respect its history while staying fresh and forward looking: "A Campaign for Tradition and Innovation."

OBITUARIES

Dr. Maxwell B. King

Dr. Maxwell B. King, 84, of 3601 Pine Grove av., a practicing physician and surgeon in Chicago for 50 years, died yesterday in American hospital. He was born in Russia, came to this country in 1890, and was graduated from Harvard medical school in 1900. He maintained an office at his home address. Surviving are the widow, Sophia; three sons, Dr. Alfred T., Dr. Irving J., and Warren E.; four grandchildren; a brother, and two sisters. Services will be held at 10 a. m. Monday in the chapel at 3019 Peterson av.

Mrs. Margaret Spellman Cogswell

Services for Mrs. Margaret Spellman Cogswell, 96, of 1004 New Hampshire av. N. W., Washington, D. C., one of the oldest living Washington residents, were held there yesterday. She died Tuesday. Mrs. Cogswell was the mother of Harry J. Cogswell, president of Production Supplies, Inc., Cicero tool jobber. Also surviving are three other sons, Ralph, salesman for Production Supplies, Inc., and Robert and Theodore of Washington.

Arthur E. Brake Jr.

Funeral services for Arthur E. Brake Jr., 36, of 6908 Yale ave., a chemist for Armour & Co. who died Thursday, will be held Monday at 1 p. m. in the chapel at 415 W. 63d st. Mr. Brake was a member of the American Chemical society and the American Association of Spectrographers. Surviving are his widow, Betty; three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Susan; a son, William, and his father.

Marion J. Hannigan

Mass for Marion J. Hannigan, 51, of 1218 Sheridan rd., Evanston, a lawyer, will be said at 10 a. m. Monday in St. Mary's church, Evanston. He died Thursday in his home. Mr. Hannigan was born in St. Louis and had lived in the Chicago area since 1936. His office was at 134 N. La Salle st. Surviving are the widow, Donna F.; a son, Michael; a daughter, Patricia; three sisters and two brothers.

Mrs. Kittie May Ramsey

Services for Mrs. Kittie May Ramsey, 4741 N. Tripp av., past secretary of the Illinois Order of Eastern Star, will be held Monday at 2:30 p. m. in the chapel at 4332 Elston av. She died Thursday. Mrs. Ramsey, whose husband, William S., a maintenance man for North Pier Terminal company, died in 1952, also was past worthy matron of the Union Park Eastern Star chapter.

Mrs. Anna G. Iding

Services for Mrs. Anna G. Iding, 93, of 3352 Fulton blvd., who died Thursday in St. Anne's hospital, will be held at 10 a. m. Monday in St. Matthew's church, Albany av. and Walnut st. Mrs. Iding was the mother of George Iding, fire marshal of the 2d division; Herman J.; Joseph A.; Henry W., and Ann M. Iding. Four grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren also survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Carter

Rites for Arthur A. Carter, 58, and his wife, Catherine, 60, who were found dead in their home at 815 N. McVicker av. Wednesday, will be held at 10 a. m. today in the chapel at 4245 Madison st. Mr. Carter was a park district employe 22 years. They leave two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Zenou and Mrs. Eileen Lavelle; a son, Arthur, and seven grandchildren.

Harry Sachnoff

Harry Sachnoff, 66, retired Chicago grocer, died yesterday in Miami Beach, Fla., where he had been living two years. Survivors include his widow, Sayde; a son, Herman; two daughters, Mrs. Dolores Saver and Mrs. Doris Rubin, and four brothers and six sisters. Services will be at 10 a. m. Monday in the chapel at 1300 Devon av.

William P. O'Neill

Cleveland, Feb. 18 [Special]—William P. O'Neill, 81, former South Bend, Ind., attorney who served as lieutenant governor of Indiana from 1912 to 1916, died here last night. At the age of 17, he founded a newspaper in Mishawaka, Ind.

Gen. George F. Schulgen

Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 18 (AP)—Brig. Gen. George F. Schulgen, 53, who served as an assistant chief of the air staff prior to his retirement in 1948, died yesterday.

Miss Florence Alicia Gideon

Last rites for Miss Florence Alicia Gideon, 80, of 1343 Loyola av., once secretary to John Peter Altgeld, first Democratic governor of Illinois who died in 1902, will be held at 4 p. m. today in the chapel at 5501 N. Ashland av. She died Thursday in Evanston hospital. Miss Gideon, who was a city employe 40 years until she retired 10 years ago, was known as "The Little Democrat" and once won a city hall contest as the city's most popular stenographer. She spent much of her career in the engineering department. Surviving is a sister, Mrs. Fannie Gideon Main.

James Nichols

James Nichols, 64, of 401 Highland av., Naperville, mayor of Naperville from 1935 to 1951, died yesterday in Copley Memorial hospital, Aurora. Mr. Nichols was a director of the Naperville Building and Loan association and an employe of Kroehler Manufacturing company, furniture maker. Surviving are his widow, Julia; two daughters, Mrs. Nancy Olson and Mrs. Juliet Eby; a son, James, and seven grandchildren. Services will be held at 2:30 p. m. today in the First Congregational church, Naperville.

Mrs. Mary Gurman

Services for Mrs. Mary Gurman, 69, formerly of 340 Green Bay rd., Glencoe, where she resided with her daughter, Mrs. Leah G. Jaffe, will be held at 10 a. m. Monday in the chapel at 5206 Broadway. She died Wednesday in Los Angeles, Cal., where she recently had moved. She was the widow of Samuel P. Gurman, lawyer and alderman of the 40th ward from 1944 to 1948. Surviving also is another daughter, Mrs. Lynette Yarnet of Hollywood, Cal.

Mrs. Sarah Takiff

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Takiff, 71, of 29 N. Long av., widow of Aaron, a real estate broker, and a 50 year resident of Chicago, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday in the chapel at 3019 Peterson rd. Mrs. Takiff, who died Thursday in Mount Sinai hospital, was president of the Congregation Odessa ladies auxiliary and a member of Hadassah, B'nai B'rith, and many other charitable organizations. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Rosaline Traxler, and two sons, Sam and Lionel.

Miss Marguerite James

Mass for Miss Marguerite James, 63, of Hartsdale, N. Y., formerly of 10040 Leavitt st., confidential secretary to W. G. Maguire, board chairman of Pan Handle Eastern Pipe Line company, New York City, will be said at 9:30 a. m. Monday in St. Philip Neri church. She died Thursday in Lewis Memorial hospital, Chicago. Surviving is a niece, Mrs. Gladys Quinn, wife of Dr. Emmett M., a dentist.

Francis King Cooke

Services for Francis King Cooke, 87, founder of the Gorton School for Girls in Winnetka about 1900, will be held today in Santa Barbara, Cal., where he died Wednesday. The school, at 310 Green Bay rd., was succeeded in 1919 by the North Shore Country Day school. Surviving are the widow, Margaret, and a son, Francis King Cooke Jr.

EVANSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

newsletter

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NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1990

**ARCHITECTS IN EVANSTON:
WILLIAM A. OTIS**

(Editor's note--Evanston, with its two historic districts and a thematic apartment district listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a treasure trove of architecture from the mid-nineteenth century up to the present day. Many architects have also chosen Evanston as the place to make their homes. Therefore, from time to time the newsletter will highlight the careers of architects who have lived and/or worked here.)

William Augustus Otis was born in Almond, a little town on the eastern border of Allegany County in southwestern New York, on August 14, 1855. Will Otis grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and entered the University of Michigan in 1874, where he studied civil engineering for three years. In 1877 he went to Lansing and served as a carpenter's apprentice, working on the erection of a dormitory at the State Agricultural College. He worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, spending winters as a draughtsman in the architectural office of Watkins & Arnold. In the summer of 1879 his father sent him to Paris to study at the prestigious Ecole des Beaux Arts. While he was in Europe (until the winter of 1881), he traveled extensively in Germany, Austria, France, and Italy.

Upon returning to the United States he moved to Chicago and entered the office of Chicago architect William LeBaron Jenney (1832-1907) in 1882. Jenney, who had studied engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard and in 1856 received a degree from the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures in Paris, had moved to Chicago after the Civil War. He had taught architecture at the University of Michigan from 1876 to 1880, where it may be presumed that Otis met him. Will Otis was working for Jenney in 1885 when Jenney designed the Home Insurance Building, the nine-story building known as the first skyscraper of

skeletal construction. Otis was promoted to head draughtsman and on July 1, 1886, became Jenney's partner in the firm of Jenney & Otis. Their practice was quite varied and successful and included a large number of residences.

In January 1889 the partnership of Jenney & Otis was dissolved and Will Otis opened his own firm in the Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn, Room 86. Many of his earliest independent works are no longer standing: the H. H. Porter residence, a building for C. W. Butterfield, the Edward Larned Ryerson residence, store and flats for Michael Cahill, the Roth & Engelhardt factory, the Kingsford & Son factory, the W. Rimmer residence, and the Berkshire Apartment Building, all of which were in Chicago. His earliest residential design still extant is the Charles S. Kilbourne residence, 420 W. Downer Place, Aurora, which was built in 1891. A Queen Anne design with a shingled upper story, it is now the parish house of Our Savior Lutheran Church.

Of similar design and completed the following year is the Clement Knowles and Georgian Greene Pittman residence, 1232 Asbury Avenue, Evanston. Pittman (1850-1921), a coal dealer who had offices in the Old Colony Building, was president of the Coal Shippers' Association of Chicago. Although the country faced a depression during 1892, Otis continued to receive commissions for a number of houses as well as one of the hotels that was erected to house visitors to World's Columbian Exposition.

Otis' next important commission was another Queen Anne design: the Dr. Charles Joseph and Anna Marina Schultze Little residence, 2016 Sheridan Road, Evanston. Completed in 1894, the three-story frame house cost \$6,500. Little (1840-1911) served as Professor of Historical Theology at Garrett Biblical Institute from 1891 to 1895, and

Garrett's president from 1895 to 1911. The house is now Northwestern's Department of Linguistics.

Otis' first major work was also completed in 1894--Orrington Lunt Library, Northwestern University. The plans were adopted and approved in March 1893 and Otis was instructed to prepare detailed drawings. He reported that the cost would be \$100,200, but he hoped to "get rid of" \$200 by omitting the iron staircase, the conduit system of electric lighting, the marble wainscot in the vestibule, copper gutters, etc. His fee was 5%. Although he had received the go-ahead, work was delayed because of the demand for labor and materials for the construction of the World's Columbian Exposition. The design of the library was based upon the Italian Renaissance; built of dressed Bedford limestone, it had a roof of red Conosera tile. The opening ceremonies for Orrington Lunt Library were held at the First Methodist Church on Wednesday, September 26, 1894. Emily Huntington Miller (1833-1913), one of the founders of the Evanston College for Ladies and Dean of Women at Northwestern University from 1891 to 1898, wrote an ode in honor of the day. Orrington Lunt (1815-1897), who had donated \$50,000 for a proper library for the university in 1891, was also in attendance and addressed the throng: "We owe a lasting debt to our conscientious and accomplished Architect, Mr. William A. Otis, who has put into this beautiful form what will fulfill its promise to all student life here, and prove a general source of helpfulness and inspiration. His watchful personal attention has been invaluable in producing the harmony, solidity, convenience, and general excellence of this structure; we take pleasure in assuring him of our appreciation."

After a successful first five years in practice Otis was able to begin plans for his own home in Winnetka: an elaborate Queen Anne design at 644 Oak Street was built in 1894-95. The house that an architect builds for himself often is his ideal: his home reiterates the themes that he had used previously in the Kilbourne, Pittman, and Little houses. The plans were ready in June 1894 and Otis and his wife and two children moved in in April 1895.

Another major commission was for the Evanston home of Humphrys Henry Clay and Harriet Lewis Miller, 1707 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1895. Miller (1845-1910), who was a lawyer, served as president of the Evanston Board of Education from 1880 until his death; village corporation counsel from 1886 to 1887; village president from 1887 to 1890; and vice-president of the board of trustees of Northwestern University. We are fortunate to have a series of period photographs of the interior in the collection of the Evanston Historical Society.

In 1896 Otis received another handsome commission from Northwestern University. Plans for Music Hall on University Place were accepted and excavation begun in September 1896. Built of red pressed brick and trimmed with terra cotta, the new building opened on April 8, 1897. The first floor contained the office, library, and class and practice rooms; the second floor had a 500-seat hall as well as classrooms; and the basement had a gym.

Another of his residential commissions was designed for Thomas Collier and Edith Smith Clark at 1424 Judson Avenue, Evanston. The permit was issued on April 16, 1902. Clark (1860-1915), who came to Chicago in 1893, was a member of the legal firm of Smiley & Clark from 1895 to 1910; he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County in November 1910.

In April 1908 Otis announced that he had admitted to partnership Edwin Hill Clark (1878-1967). The firm name was William A. Otis and Edwin H. Clark, Architects. The name was not officially changed to Otis & Clark until 1914. The offices remained at 175 Dearborn through 1914. Clark, who was an 1896 graduate of Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and of Yale University in 1900, began his career as assistant superintendent of his brother's paint company of Wadsworth-Howland. He went into the practice of architecture in 1903 when he entered the office of William A. Otis. On May 19, 1903, he married Katherine Bayley, a cousin of William A. Otis.

The University Club, 1704 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1909-10, was a Federal Revival design built of red brick laid in Flemish bond. It

was announced in the *Evanston Index* on March 20, 1909, that "the architects have the plans ready for the club house to be built by the University club on Hinman avenue, just north of the First Methodist church and are now taking figures on it. It is to be of three stories, 50 x 90 feet, of pressed brick and stone, tile roof, hardwood finish, steam heat, mantels, marble and tile work, and structural iron work and cost \$30,000." The two upper floors housed eighteen apartments for the residents and servants' quarters; the club opened on May 7, 1910. After the University Club could no longer keep up the building, it was turned into the Byer Museum. After protracted testimony regarding the devastating fire that the building suffered on December 31, 1984, it was finally demolished on July 1, 1988.

In 1911 Otis & Clark remodeled the house at 1401 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, for William S. Mason (1867-1961). It had been built originally in 1867 for lawyer Hugh Alexander White. Mason, who had inherited \$10 million from his uncle, founded the real estate firm of Smith Morse & Mason in 1885. He donated land for three parks in Evanston, endowed a chair in history at Northwestern University, and donated his extensive collection of works about Benjamin Franklin to Yale University. The house was purchased in 1940 by Major Lenox Riley Lohr (1891-1968), director of the 1933-34 Century of Progress Exposition and later president of the Museum of Science and Industry. Although the house and garage were each converted into two residences in the early 1970s, the exteriors have remained unchanged since the 1911 remodeling by William A. Otis & Edwin Hill Clark.

As a result of his work on Northwestern's library William A. Otis received commissions for a number of libraries. In addition to the Winnetka Public Library, built by Jessie Bross Lloyd as a memorial to her husband Henry Demarest Lloyd, and the O. B. Dodge Library in Dixon, Illinois, a \$20,000 gift to the city of Dixon from Orris B. Dodge, Otis also designed several Carnegie libraries: the St. Joseph (Michigan) Public Library; the Marseilles (Illinois) Public Library; the Lincoln

(Illinois) Public Library, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; the Blue Island (Illinois) Public Library, which has been demolished; and the Aurora (Illinois) Public Library, which has been remodeled beyond recognition.

Otis' place in society in Chicago and on the North Shore brought his firm many residential commissions. Listed on the Social Register, Otis was at home with the revival styles sought after by his affluent peers. His connections also brought his firm the much-prized commission for the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, built 1911-15 on a 160-acre site at Bryn Mawr and Pulaski in Chicago. It was hailed as a place exhibiting "more of the well ordered life of leisure than of a giant institution."

William Augustus Otis died of heart disease at the age of 73 about midnight on Sunday, June 9, 1929, at the Evanston Hospital. He had been ill only three weeks.

Barbara J. Buchbinder-Green

100 YEARS AGO--NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1890

The new Catholic church [St. Mary's] is gradually rising at the corner of Oak Avenue and Lake Street . . . The interior woodwork and the plastering of the Episcopal Church [St. Mark's] are progressing rapidly . . . Edgar O. Blake married Annie E. Bradley . . . The new pickle factory of S. M. Dingee & Son on the prairie west of the Montrose branch of the Northwestern railroad and north of Emerson Street is ready. . . Leonhardt Bros. is putting up a \$1,500 flour and feed store just north of its office on Church Street; it will be ready in a week or two . . . There was a fire in Turner's brick livery barn behind the old Evanston Hotel on Davis Street . . . The name of Lake Street in North Evanston has been changed to Noyes Street . . . Preston Street from Emerson to Grant has been renamed Darrow Avenue . . . Alice Street has been renamed Livingston Street . . . an opera house is to be built on the southwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Lincoln Street [Main Street] in South Evanston . . .

W. A. OTIS, 73, ARCHITECT, IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Chicago Daily Tribune (1923-1963); Jun 10, 1929;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Tribune (1849-1990)

pg. 22

**W. A. OTIS, 73,
ARCHITECT, IS
TAKEN BY DEATH**

William Augustus Otis of the architectural firm of Otis & Fuller, died at the Evanston hospital last evening of heart disease following an illness of three weeks. He was 73 years old.

Mr. Otis designed the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, the Orrington Lunt library at Northwestern university, and other important structures in Chicago. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and had studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He was a charter member of the University club and a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. In Winnetka he interested himself in civic affairs, having served as president of the village improvement commission and as a member of the planning commission. †

Mr. Otis is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Shackford Otis; a son, Samuel, and a daughter, Louise. The family home is at 644 Oak street, Winnetka.

Ridge Historical Society

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The Marriage of Art and Architecture

By Harold T. Wolff, Ridge Historical Society

The William Merchant Richardson French House, 9203 S. Pleasant Ave., was designed broadly within the Colonial Revival framework, but was not based on a specific model from Colonial times.



It was erected in 1894 for William M.R. French (1843-1914), the first director of the Art Institute of Chicago. French was descended of old New England stock, and his family included Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier. He was named for his grandfather, William Merchant Richardson, who had been chief justice of New Hampshire. He was educated at the public schools, at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1864.

French served in the Civil War until illness forced him to leave the army. After the war, he took up engineering and landscape gardening, and he came to the Midwest originally to lay out part of the North Shore suburb of Highland Park. In 1874, he showed an interest in taking up artistic pursuits, and in 1878 became Secretary of the Chicago Academy of Design.

In 1879 a new society, the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts, was organized with French as Secretary. Subsequently it became the Art Institute of Chicago and he became its first director. French was married twice, first in 1879 to Sarah Lovejoy, who died in 1881; and then to Alice Helm, who survived him. Besides being an author and lecturer on art topics, he was interested in prisoners' aid and was the superintendent of the Sunday School of what is now St. Paul's Bible Church for 18 years.

Although the construction of the French House was frequently mentioned in contemporary Chicago newspapers, no architect is ever named, and in published sources the designer is only identified on an *Inland Architect* plate depicting an interior of the house. Doubtless this was because French, as director of the Art Institute, had many acquaintances who were architects whom he did not wish to slight.

In fact, the architect of the French House was William Augustus Otis (1855-1929), whom *Construction News* once labeled "one of the best educated architects in this country." Otis was born in western New York State but grew up in Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended the public schools and the University of Michigan, earning a degree in civil engineering in 1877. He then studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris from 1877 to 1881.

Returning to the United States, Otis worked for William Le Baron Jenney, becoming his partner in 1887. In 1889, he went into sole practice, in which he remained until 1908, when he elevated his chief draftsman, Edwin Hill Clark, to partner. The firm of Otis & Clark continued until 1920.

In 1922, Otis formed a partnership with Revilot Fuller, which continued until Otis' death. Otis designed many libraries, including the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University, as well as many churches and residences. Perhaps his most important contribution was setting up the joint program of architectural studies conducted by the Armour Institute of Technology and the Art Institute, known as the Chicago School of Architecture. This was the first architectural school in Chicago and the predecessor of the program at the Illinois Institute of Technology. Perhaps French first met Otis in connection with the series of lectures that inaugurated the program in 1889.

The French House does not quite conform to Colonial models, since its front windows are paired on either side of the main entrance rather than ranked. The main entrance is duplicated above by the door to the

balcony which runs atop the porch across the front of the house. There is a semicircular bay on the south side of the house, again with balcony above. The hipped roof contains two chimneys, two front-facing dormers, and a rooftop widow's walk with balustrade. The roof overhang is supported on brackets, and is typical in Colonial Revival houses. Pilasters of wood emphasize the corners of the building. The door and window surrounds are simple, but are allowed to overshadow the frieze boards beneath the roof brackets. There is an oval window on the south side which is also elaborately framed.

Although not readily visible from the street, the house has certain unique features. On the inside of the fascia of the porch on the first floor there are a series of sculptures, said to have been done by students at the Art Institute, reproducing the similarly placed frieze of the Parthenon. Over the fireplace of the parlor, there is another sculptural frieze, this one done by French's brother, Daniel Chester French, whose most famous work is the sculpture of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

The house deliberately avoids being true to Colonial models, and even the Parthenon frieze betrays more a touch of whimsy than formality. Its symmetry guarantees a degree of dignity, but there is nevertheless a certain air of accommodation, an open sacrifice of formality in favor of decorative effect. In this house, it is as easy to imagine French entertaining his Sunday School class as his Art Institute patrons.

Shroud of Grass to Cover Mansion Site—and History



Knollslea hall, Winnetka, crumbles to ground. Building, once used for administrative offices of North Shore Country Day school, will be replaced by green lawn. John Garland Jr. built it in 1863.

Wreckers Razing Garland Home

BY DONALD KIRK

John Garland was a shrewd businessman. He arrived in Winnetka in 1843 and met two basic needs. The first was a chapel and the second a tavern.

He built the chapel where Christ Episcopal church now stands in Sheridan road. He bought the tavern from Erasmus Patterson, the village's first settler. In the old days, the Patterson house reputedly sold "the best whiskey between Chicago and Milwaukee."

Builds on Ridge

Garland left his wealth to his two sons. One of them, John Jr., was as shrewd as his father. He manufactured leather goods in the young city of Chicago, and, like thousands to follow, decided to live in the suburbs.

He built a mansion in 1863 atop a ridge overlooking Lake Michigan. Still there were old log cabins, from which settlers watched for Indians.

Garland was careful in construction. A war was on.

(Another north shore landmark fell last week before the crane and steel ball of a wrecking crew. Knollslea hall, Winnetka, was razed to allow a lawn to grow beside the new administration building of North Shore Country Day School. This is the story of the history-laden structure and its place in the community for nearly 100 years.)

In the top floor were slits thru which his family could fire rifles should the battle lines advance to northern Illinois. The slits would aid in defense against the Indians, still fighting in the west. One tribe, the Pottawatomies, had used the land by the home for a burial ground. Children often kicked up Indian arrowheads.

Wealth Moves In

The walls were built with blocks made from sand and gravel from the lake shore. In the styles of the period, ceilings were painted green and gold. Wall niches contained paintings and book cases.

Winnetka became fashionable. Chicagoans bought estates by the shore. The arrival of wealth brought the

desire for culture and education in an eastern mode.

In 1901, Garland sold his home to the Girtton School for Girls. In 1919, Perry Dunlap Smith, whose grandfather had helped build the Chicago and North Western railway, led leading Winnetkans in purchasing the building to found the North Shore Country Day school.

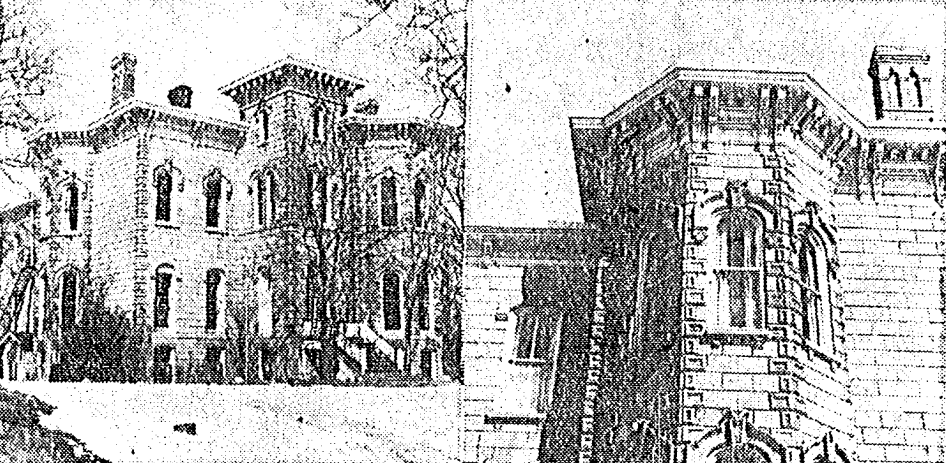
The young school renamed the building Knollslea Hall, and Garland became a memory only to local history buffs and old time residents.

Offices Are Emptied

The school used the building for classes and administrative offices. A secretary occupied a parlor. The butler's pantry eventually became a public relations office. Children attended classes in former bedrooms.

Slowly the school expanded until this year it could occupy a new administrative building. In March the offices were emptied and files were moved to Dunlap hall next door.

Last week the wrecking crews arrived. In three days the walls had crumbled. The basement was filled with brick, and topsoil was shoveled over the brick so the grass will grow.



Left, Knollslea hall facing east. Right, structure's north gable. Beneath protruding roof are shuttered slits installed for rifles.

(TRIBUNE Photos)

STANTON



Francis R. Stanton, 84, of Winnetka, Feb. 24, husband of Louise, nee Parsons; father of Suzanne, William P. (Barbara), Campbell E. (Susan) and Francis S.; grandfather of Nicholas, Zachary, Alexander, Aleta, Corey and Katharine. Services private. Family will receive friends in their home Thursday, March 2, 4 to 7 p.m. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to the North Shore Country Day School, 310 Greenbay Rd., Winnetka IL 60093 or the Hospice of the North Shore, 2821 Central St., Evanston IL 60201. Arrangements by **N. H. Scott & Hebblethwaite Funeral Home**, Glenview. Info, 708-998-1020

THE ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

MAY, 1915

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NUMBER V

EXAMPLES OF THE WORK OF OTIS & CLARK *By* HERBERT CROLY

A WELL known English critic recently drew an interesting comparison between the general characteristics of the English literary movement of to-day and that of the Victorian period. The comparison turned chiefly on the absence of literary men of exceptional ability in contemporary England, but the presence of a very high average of men of ability both in respect to prose and verse. England has no novelists or poets comparable to the great Victorians, but she has an extraordinarily large number of writers who are abler than any except the ablest of the Victorians, and who maintain a high standard both in form and substance. Genius is lacking, but talent abounds.

The foregoing generalization applies, it would seem, to other occupations besides letters and to other countries besides England; England has no statesmen or orators who tower above their

contemporaries as did Gladstone, Disraeli and John Bright. She has no scientists whose eminence is comparable to that of Huxley and Tyndall. At the same time there is certainly a larger amount of hard, sound work accomplished at the present time both in politics and in science than there was a generation ago. Germany also seems to lack both politicians and generals who measured up to the standard of the founders of the Empire, but the lack of very great men does not prevent her from putting into action what is apparently the most efficient machine for fighting a war and for ameliorating its unfortunate effects on her own population which the world has ever seen.

These analogues are worth some attention, because something of the same movement seems to be taking place in American architecture. The modern architectural revival in this country has

been profoundly influenced by the work of a few men such as Hunt, Richardson, McKim, White and Sullivan. At the present time all but one of these men are dead and he no longer possesses his former influence. New designers have been developed of equal ability, but they do not stand out among their contemporaries as did the men named above, and they are not copied to the same extent. The place of Richardson and McKim has been taken by a small army of younger architects of varying ability but of generally high standard. All over the country an extraordinary amount of clever, well considered and interesting work is being turned out. This work frequently possesses a great deal of distinction; but it has the distinction not of originality or of force, but of ease, competence and good manners.

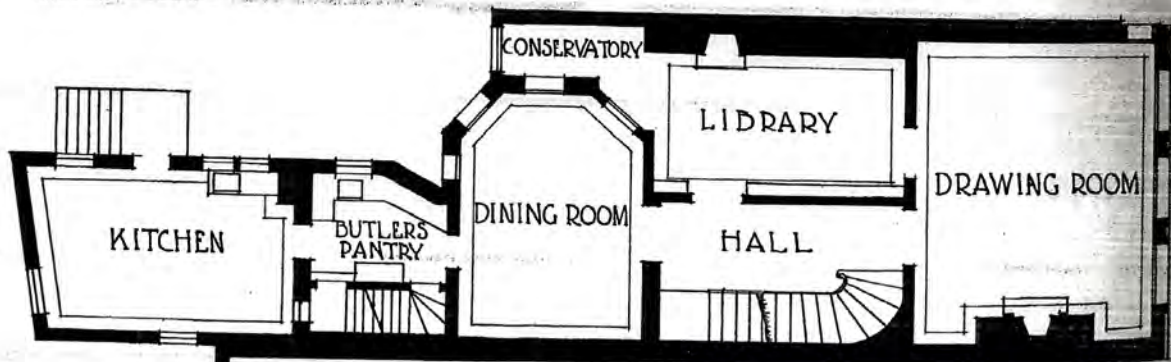
Work such as that of Messrs. Otis and Clark suggest the foregoing introductory remarks. It is sound and intelligent work, which is well-informed without a trace of pedantry, and which conforms to conventions without being stiff. It makes no pretense to originality, but its want of originality does not prevent it from being fresh and even lively in appearance. One feels that the architects are at home in their work, that they are getting through it without effort and on the whole without very much friction. Twenty years ago the ability to design such houses as these, particularly in the vicinity of Chicago, would have required a large amount of originality, effort and prestige. However much American architecture may lack men of great individual force, it certainly provides increas-

ing opportunities for the achievement of diversified, agreeable and accomplished work.

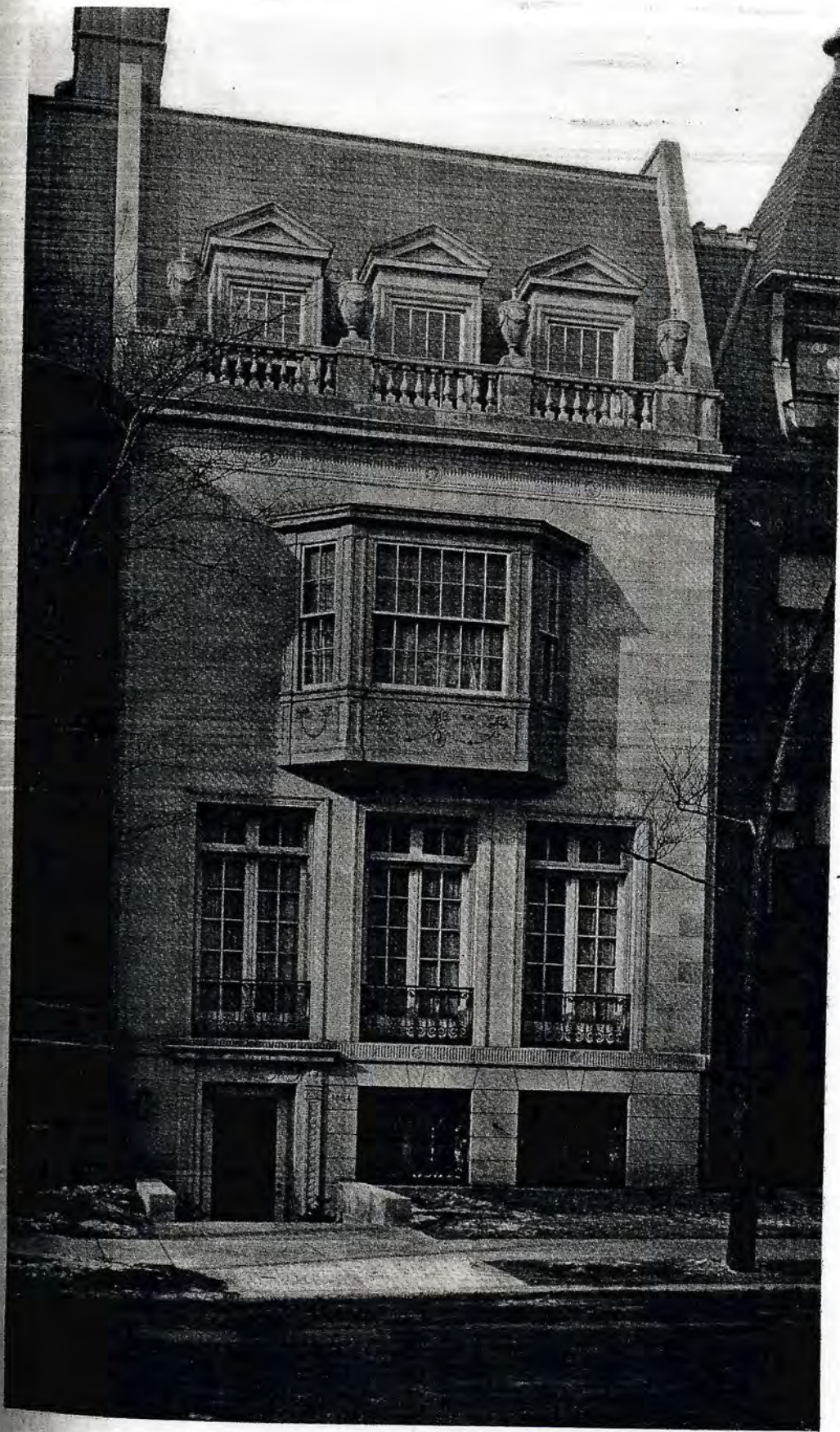
A very simple and attractive design is that of the Indian Hill Club, at Winnetka, Ill. It consists essentially of a long, low one and one-half story building with a peaked roof, resembling an enlarged New England farmhouse; but this long building has two wings of the same height, and the space between the wings is enclosed and made a one-story hall. It remains as unpretentious as a New England farmhouse and it has the same sort of charm. If a New England farmer could have become affluent without acquiring social presumption, he would have built for himself this kind of a residence. It does not even make the comparatively modern claims of a manor house. It belongs essentially to a man who farms his own land, who cultivates his own garden, and that is the kind of man which an American ought to be.

The members of the Indian Hill Club are to be congratulated upon having a home which has been kept so completely domesticated.

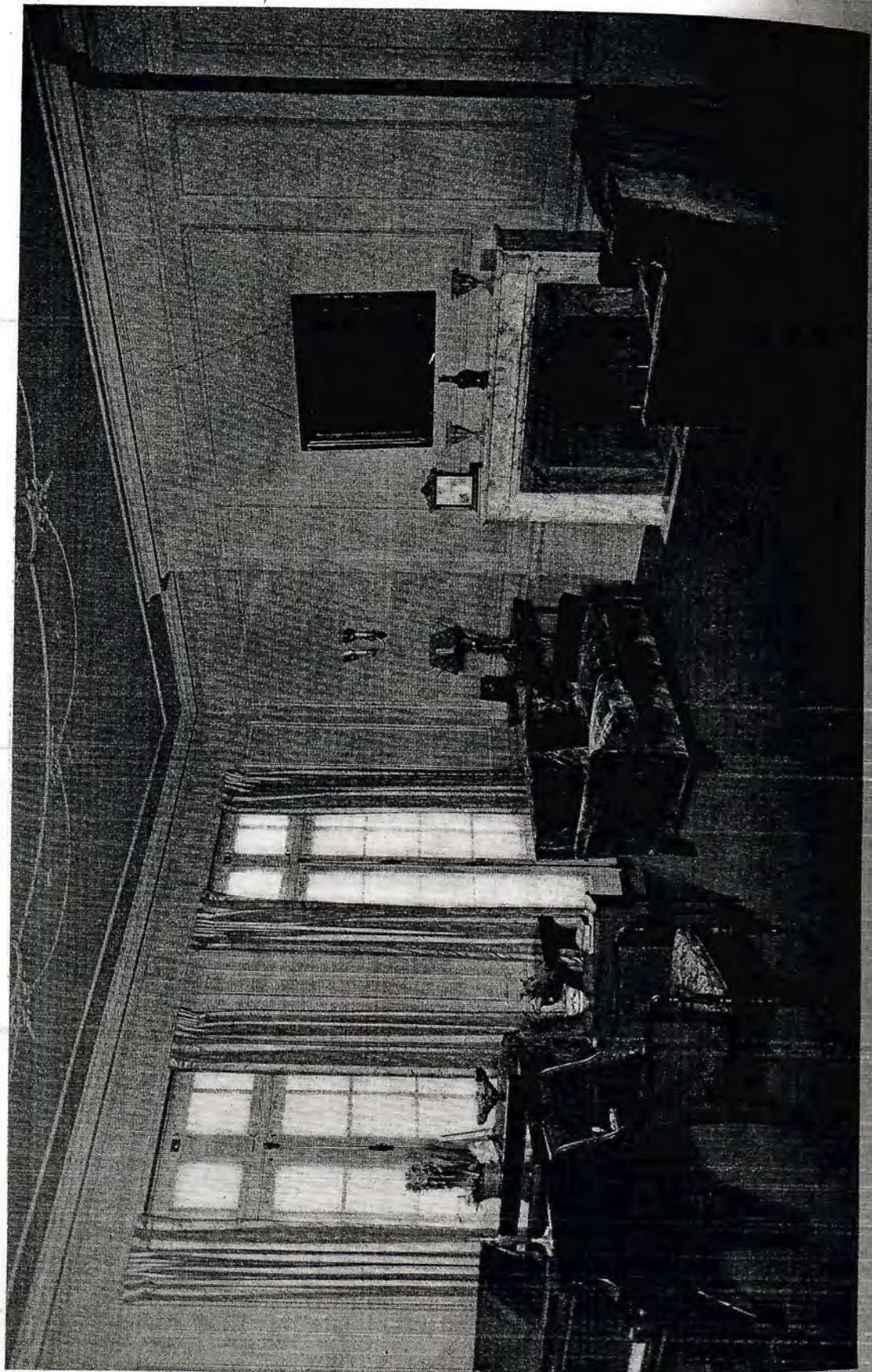
An interesting variation on the same general type is the residence of Mr. Chas. M. Rankin at Terre Haute, Ind. This house consists of a two-story and attic main building. On the entrance side this main building is supplemented by an extension, containing the kitchen, the servants' rooms and the garage. This extension joins the body of the house at an angle, and the plan has enabled the architects to make a very pleasant arrangement for the approach to the build-



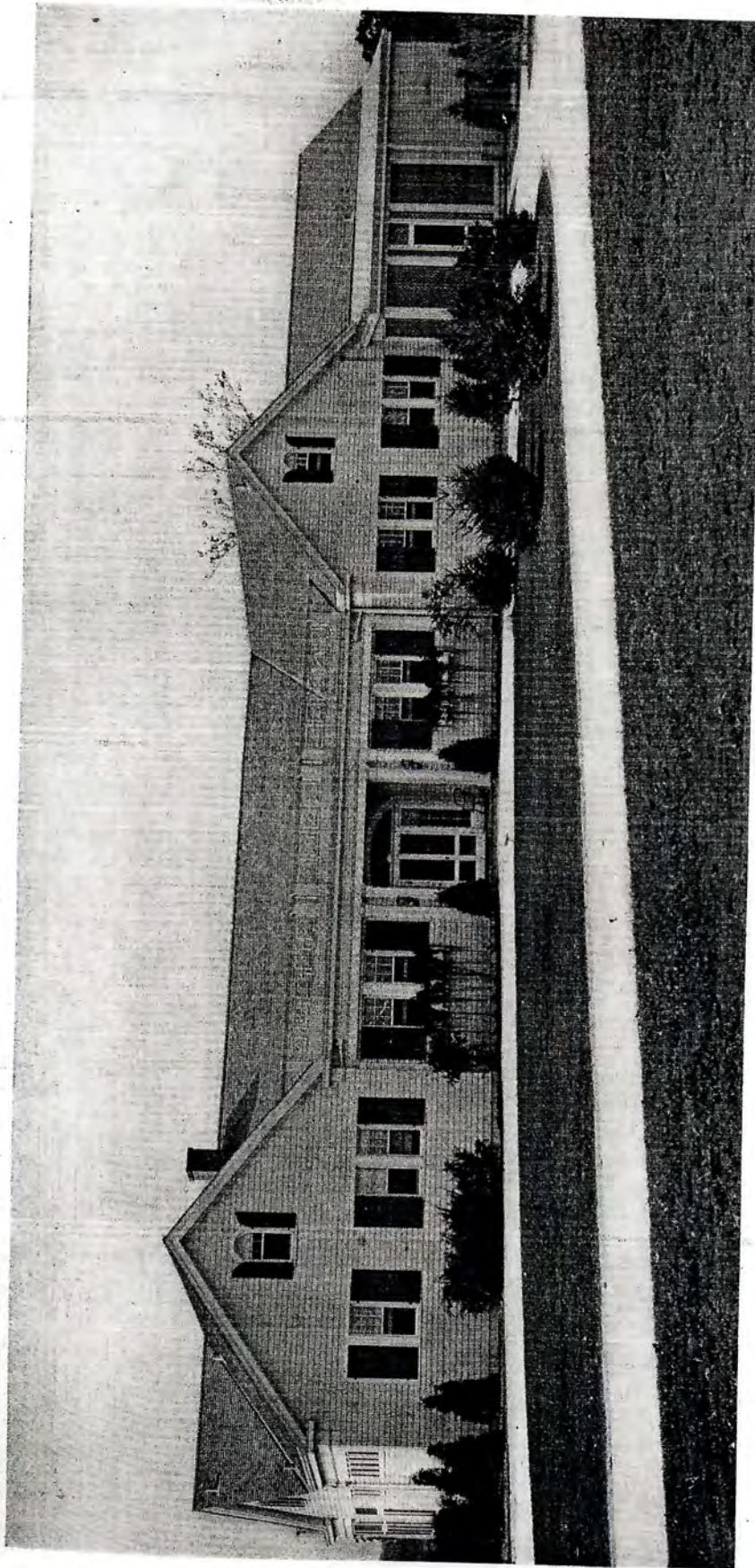
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF E. I. CUDAHY, ESQ., CHICAGO.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



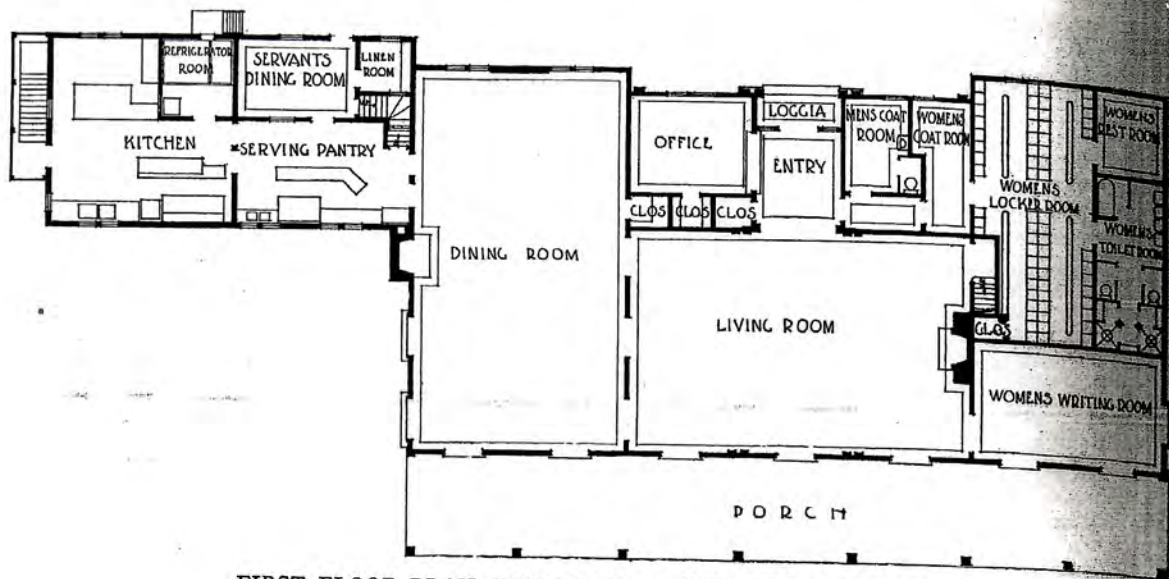
RESIDENCE OF E. I. CUDAHY, ESQ.
CHICAGO. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



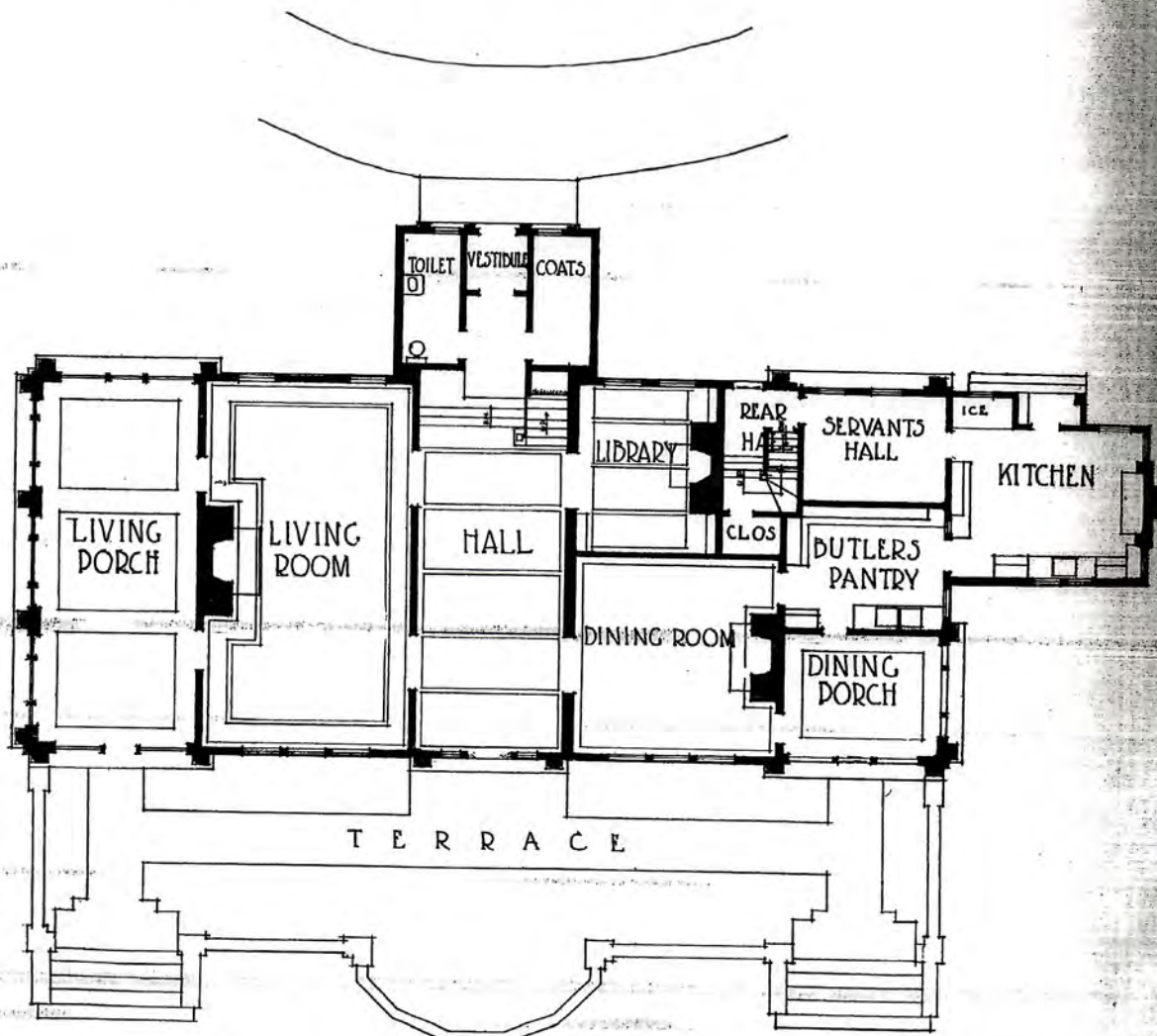
DRAWING ROOM--RESIDENCE OF
E. J. CUDAHY, ESQ., CHICAGO.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



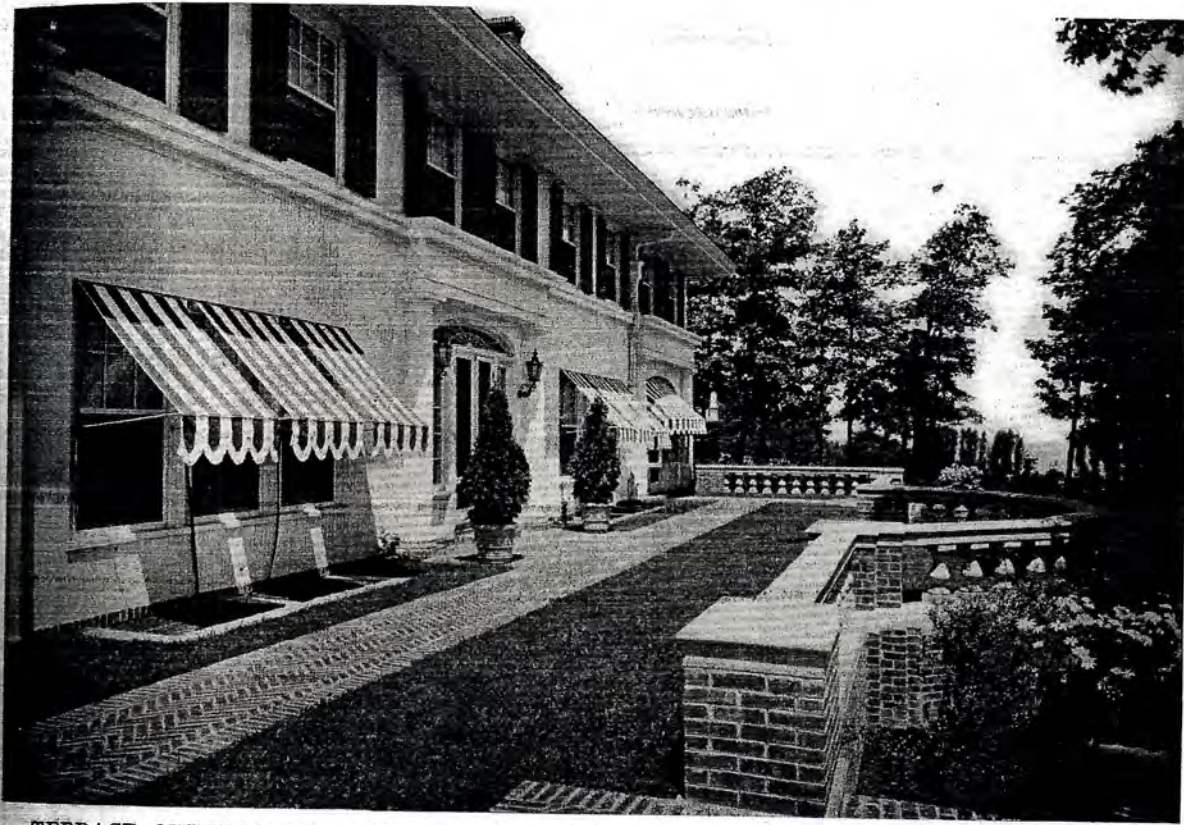
INDIAN HILL CLUB, WINNETKA,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—INDIAN HILL CLUB, WINNETKA, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF F. H. SCOTT, ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



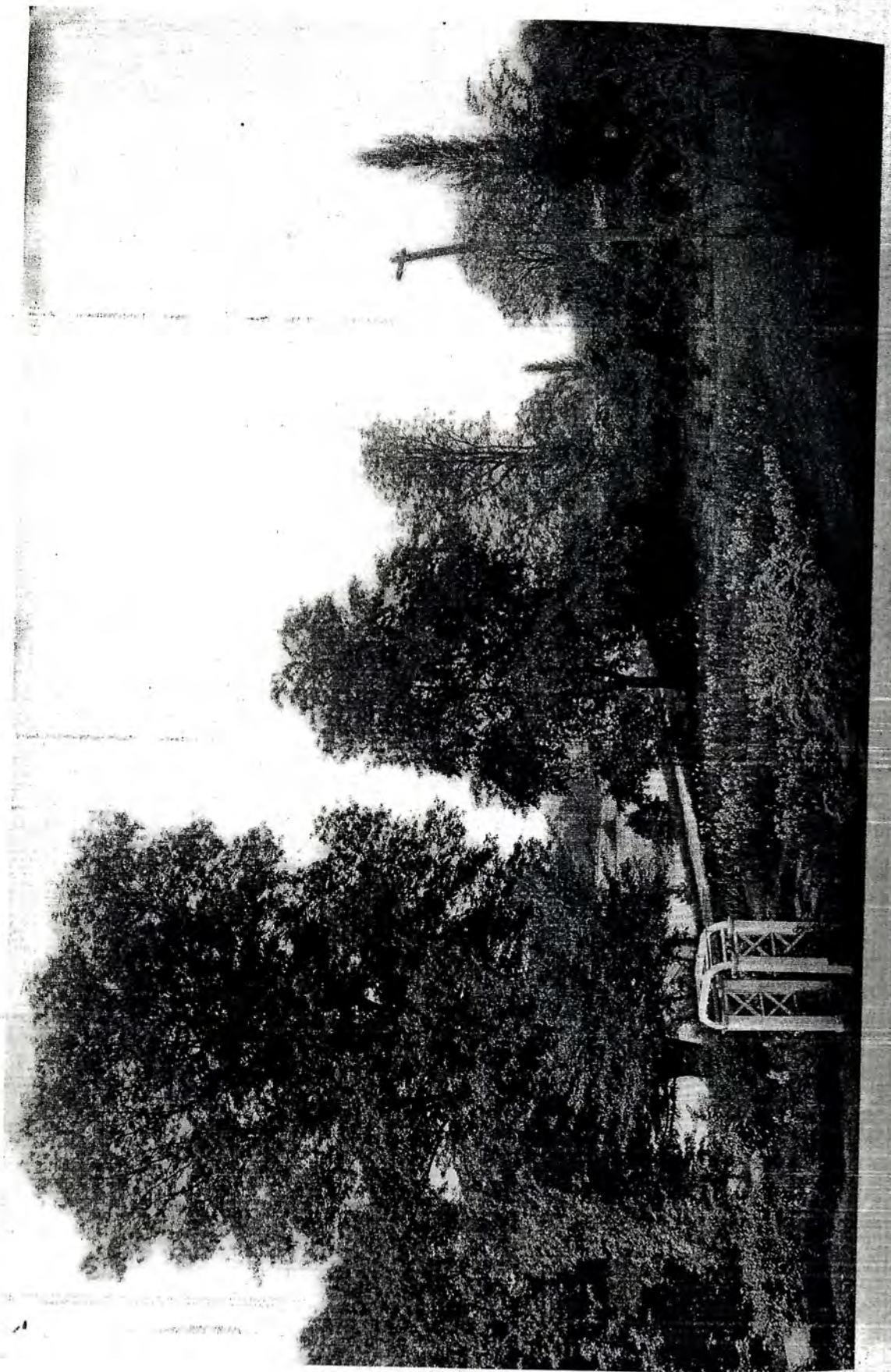
TERRACE OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN—RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK H. SCOTT, ESQ.,
AT HUBBARD WOODS, ILLINOIS.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

ing. The arrangement is unconventional and effectual, while at the same time being compact and convenient. Although the architectural style is not picturesque, the effect of the design of the entrance side is sufficiently irregular to have an element of the picturesque in it, to which the low, one-story garage, whose roof runs into that of the extension, contributes very much. The practice of incorporating the garage with the design of the house is becoming more and more popular, particularly in the case of modest suburban places. There is no real need of removing it to a distance, as was the case with a stable.

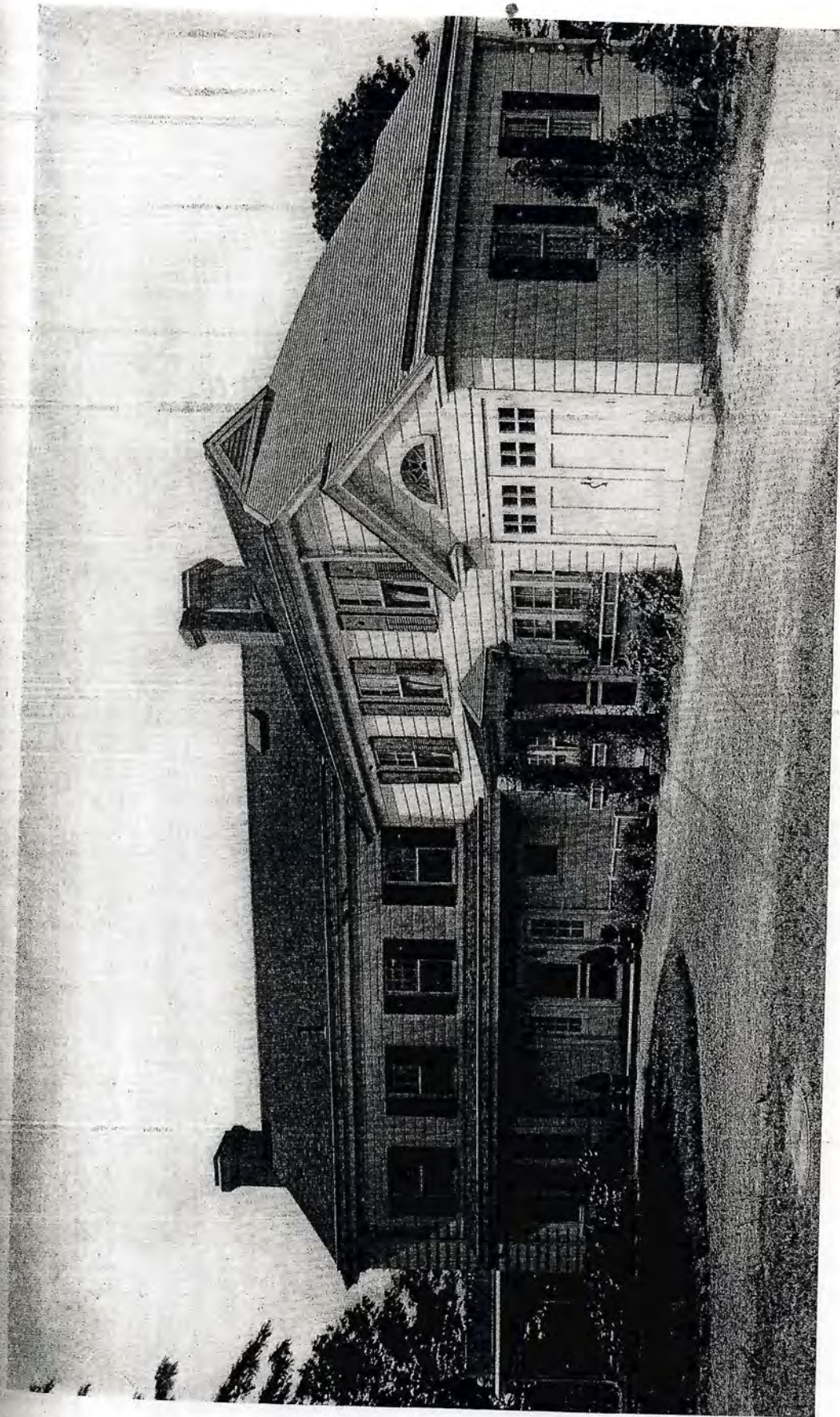
On the garden side of the Rankin place the corner and garage extension almost completely disappear from view. From this aspect the dwelling looks like an unusually large two-story farmhouse seated on a terrace and provided with all the modern conveniences. It is above all a comfortable and homely kind of building, but with a homeliness that is not devoid of refinement and good taste. Whatever else may be said for American ar-

chitecture, it is certainly creating a more appropriate and interesting type of house for middle class people than is the architecture of any foreign country.

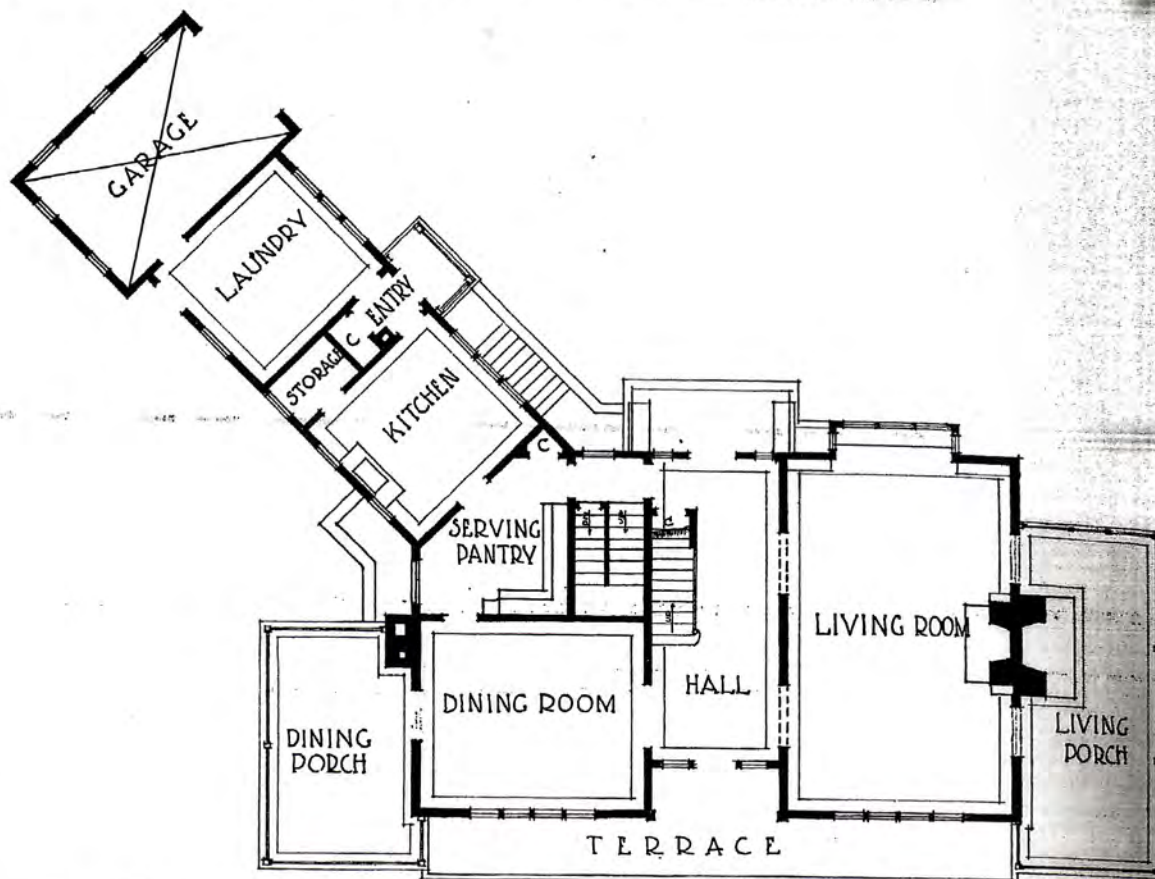
The most elaborate house designed by Messrs. Otis and Clark is the Thorne place, situated at Lake Forest, Ill. A residence of this kind is intended for comparatively wealthy rather than for moderately well-to-do people, and its design is, consequently, more largely determined by the historical dwelling occupied by similarly fortunate people of other times and countries. This particular dwelling is a discreet and tasteful adaptation of a French chateau to the needs of a contemporary American family. The entrance facade is particularly successful and may partly be characterized as one of the most sympathetic and reticent attempts which has been made in this country to domesticate in the United States this particular style. It is regular and formal without being stiff, and it is handsome and stylish without being ornate and ostentatious; above all, the architects have succeeded in



GARDEN—RESIDENCE OF CHARLES
M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE,
IND. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



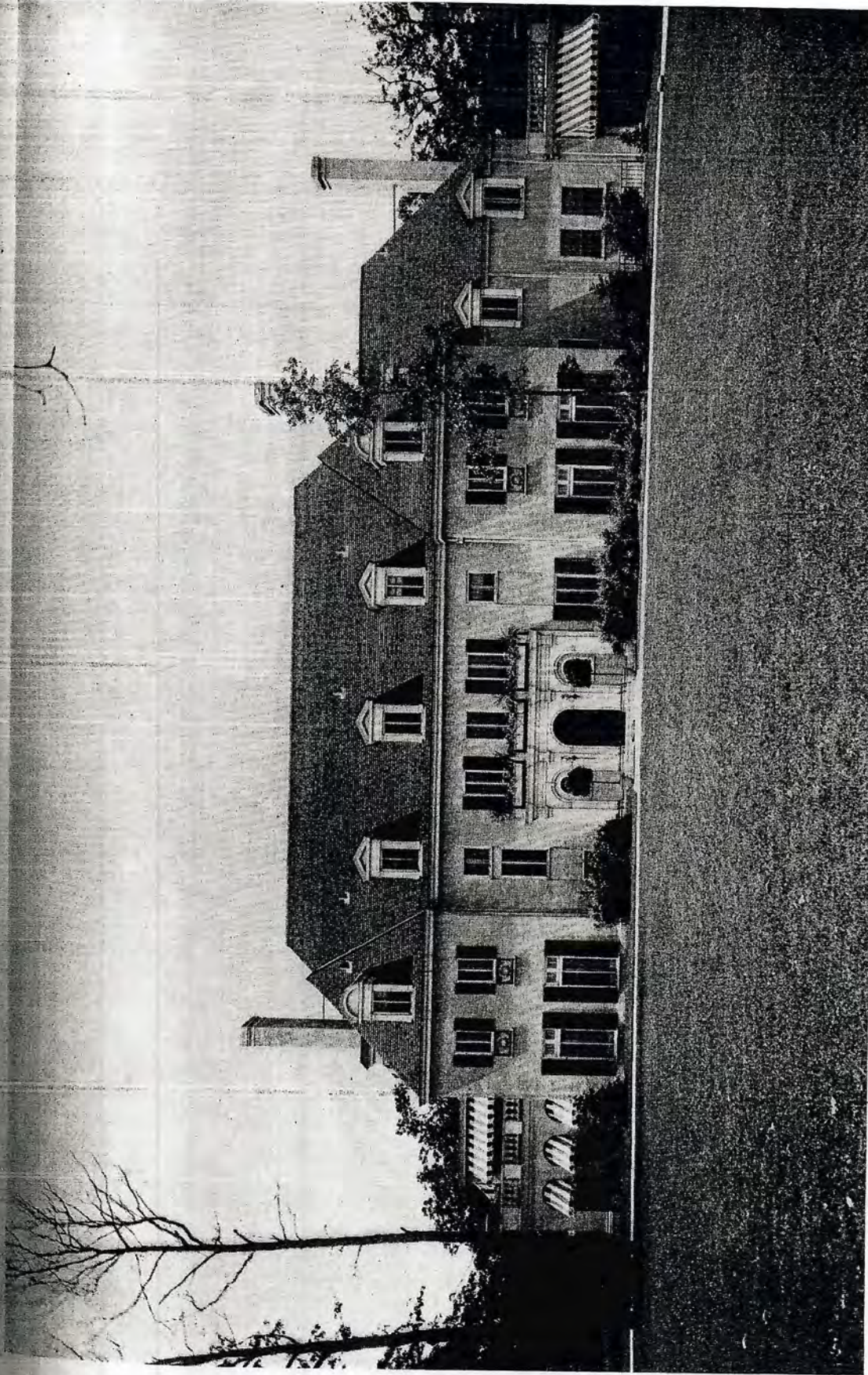
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RAN-
KIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



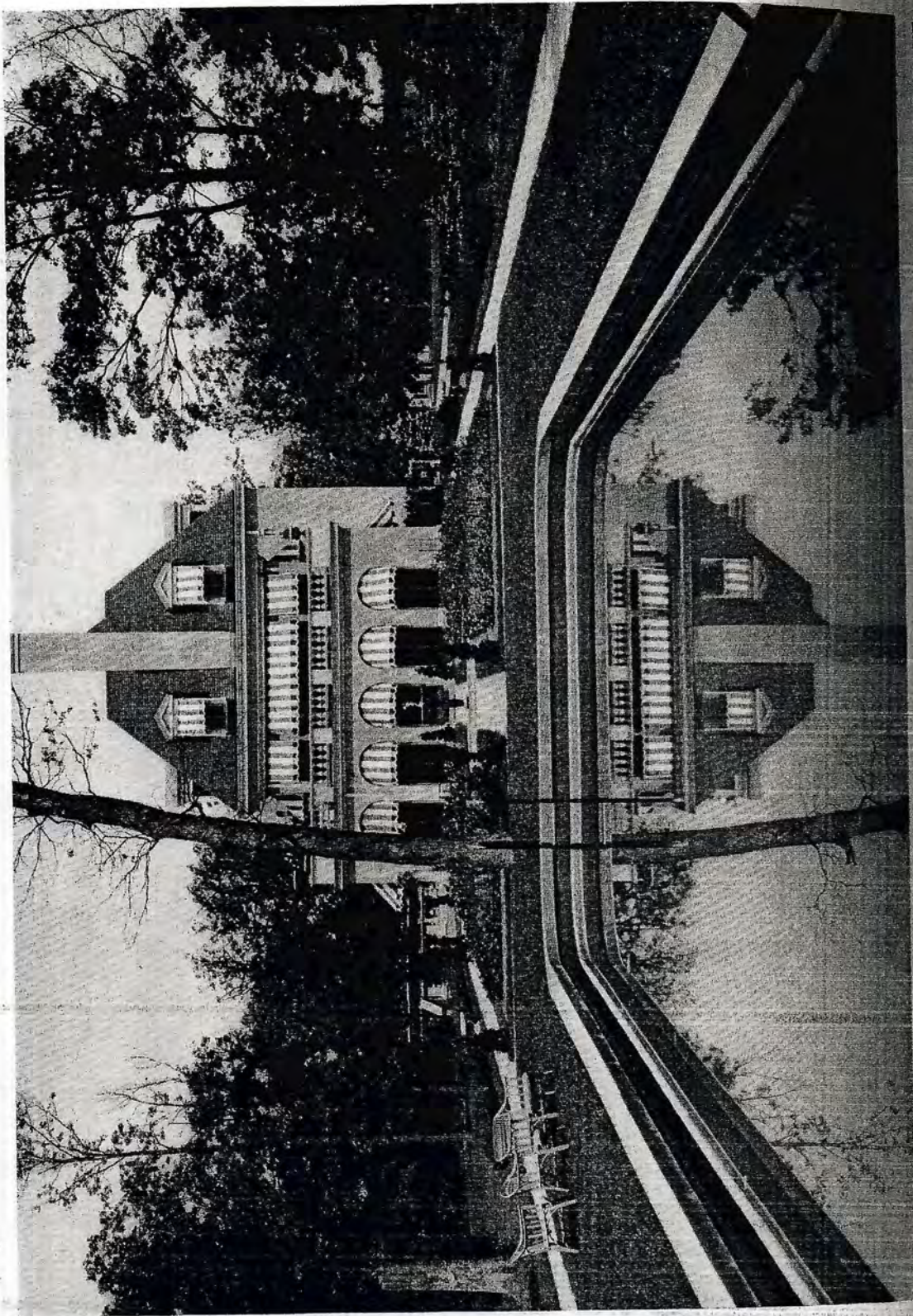
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



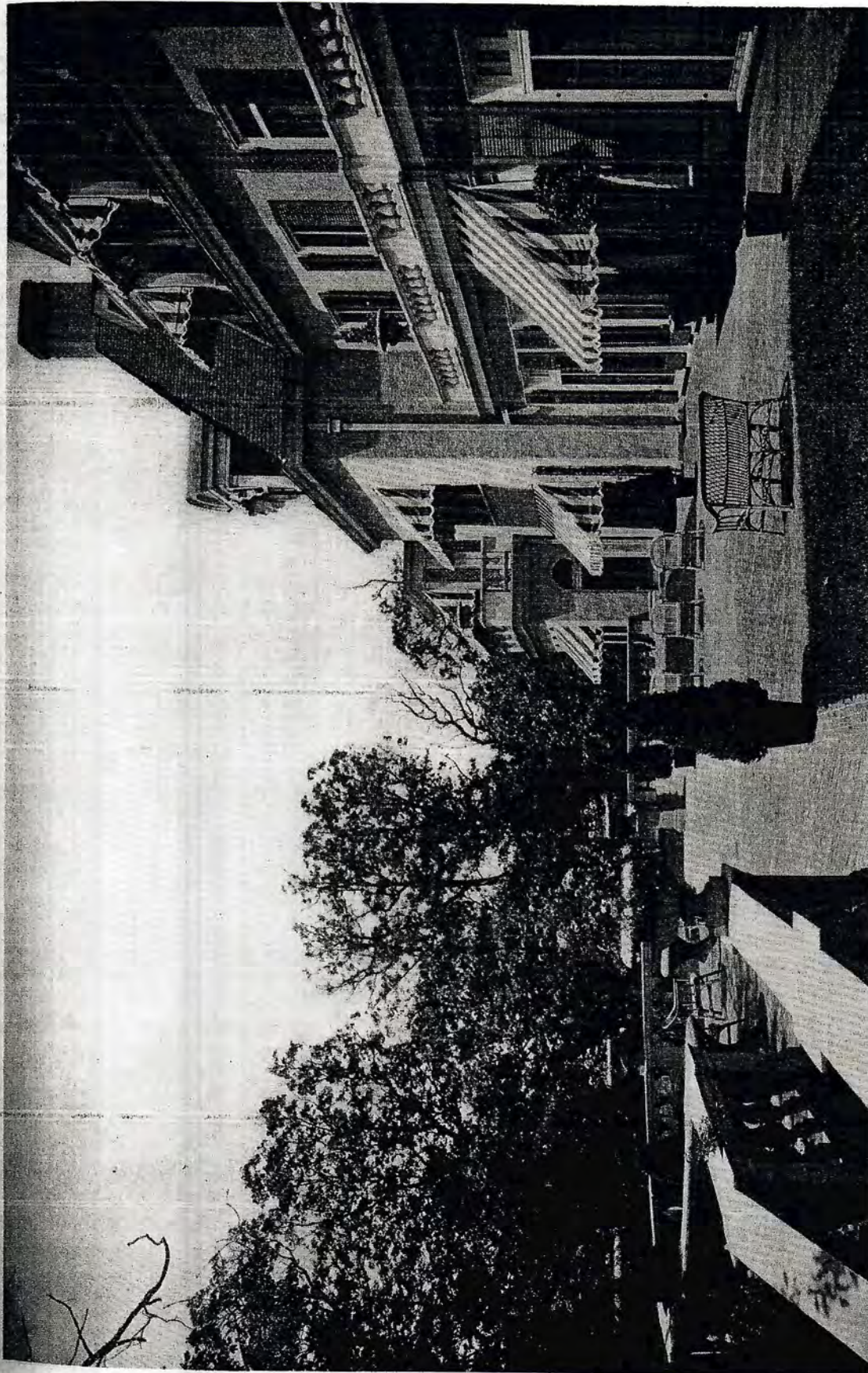
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.



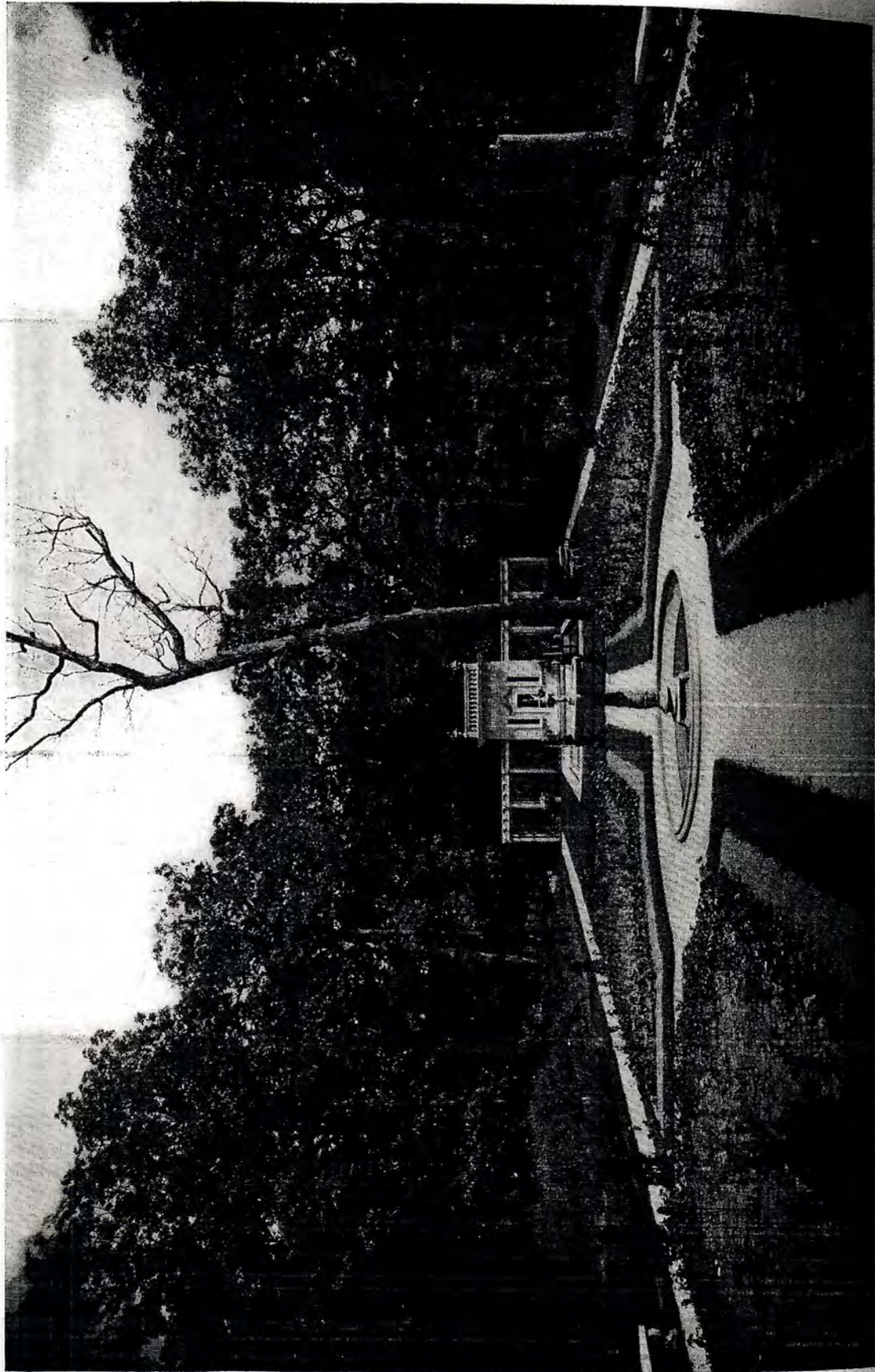
RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE
FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



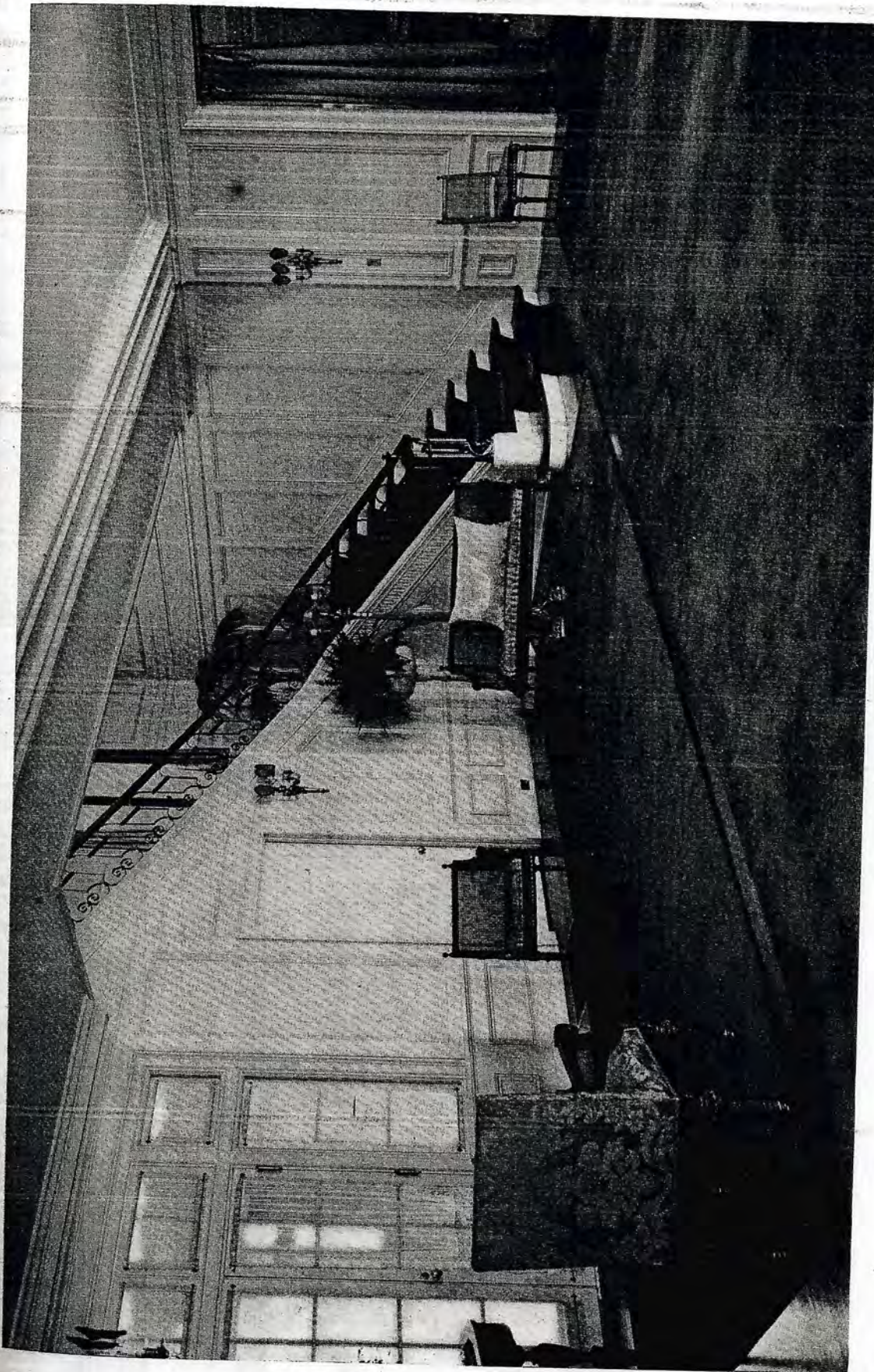
RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE
FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS



TERRACE-RESIDENCE OF JAMES
W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



GARDEN AND BATH HOUSE—RESIDENCE OF
JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



HALL—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W.
THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.

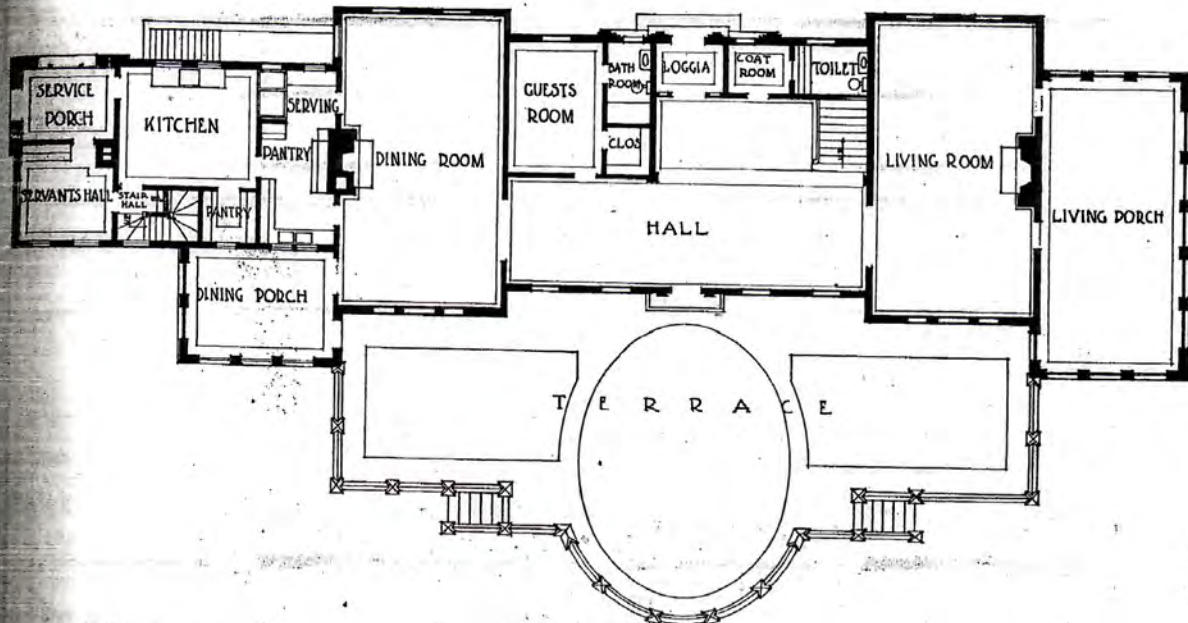


DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

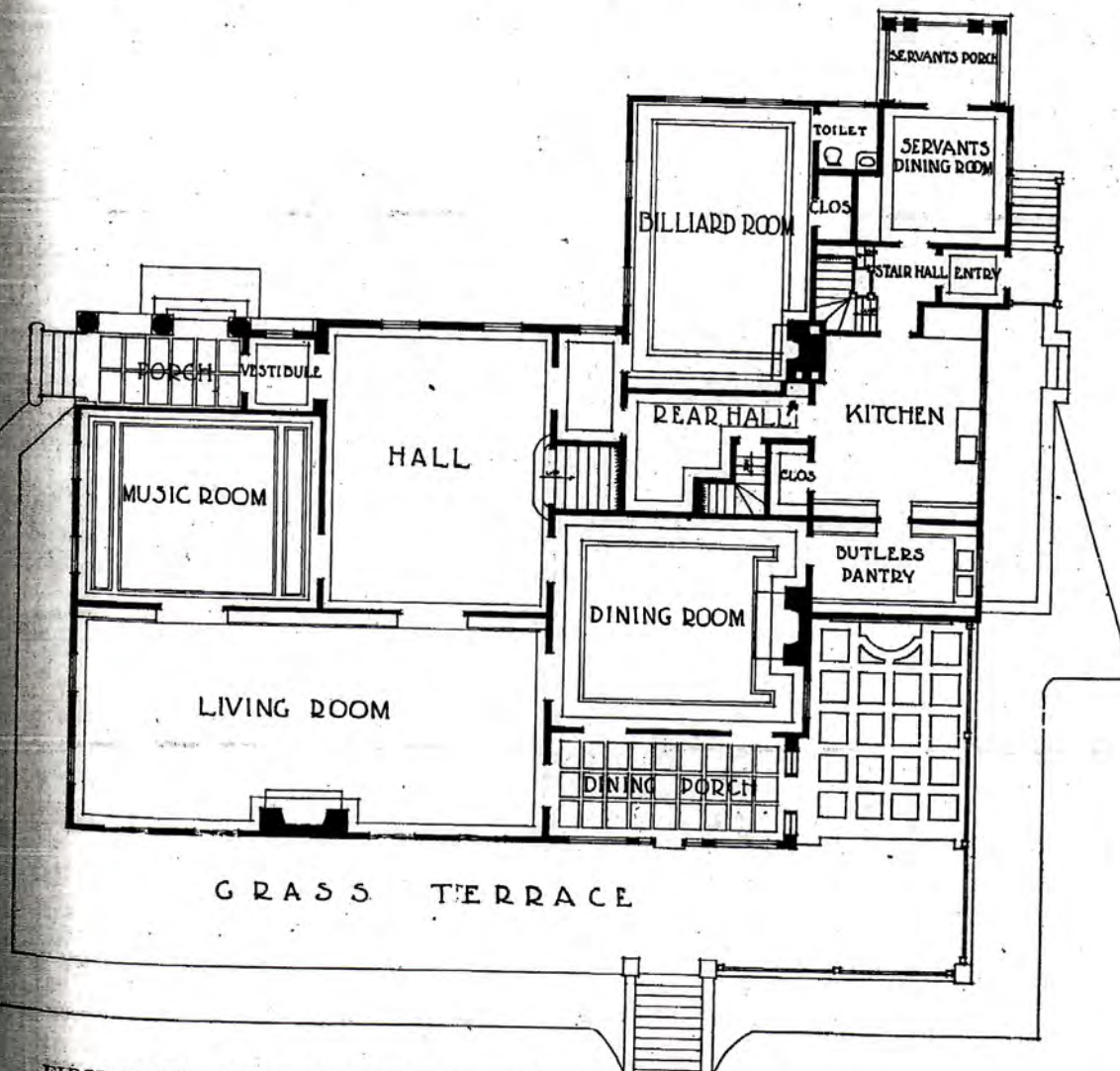
avoiding the archaic appearance which has been one of the most objectionable aspects of so many American chateaus. For all its conformity to a particular style, it looks like a modern American residence, though it would be difficult to say just how the architects have succeeded in giving this modern accent to the language of another century. The one blemish in the design of this entrance facade is the second story windows in the extension. They are on the same level as the windows in the main building, but, inasmuch as the ceilings are lower, they have been allowed to break through the line of the roof in an extremely objectionable way.

The other facade of the Thorne house, is supplemented by a handsome terrace, which forms the scenic background for what is in reality a private outdoor living room. This facade is less interesting than the entrance frontage. The architects were obliged to choose between remaining true to the type or of adapting the historic model radically and frankly to modern American needs. They quite prop-

erly chose the latter course. Their adaptation amounts in this case almost to a transformation. They sacrificed the style to the needs and wishes of the people who were to live in the building. The terrace frontage has little of the simplicity and the distinction of its more public brother. It gives one the impression of being chiefly windows and awnings, and of course it looks better on days when the awnings can be rolled up. It remains true, none the less, that the French chateau style needs for its proper effect high unpierced wall space and high repose. The terrace facade has been designed to meet a real need for sunlight and other modern conveniences, but like so many modern contrivances, it is restless just because it is useful, and it lacks character. Neither does the smaller frontage look very well from the garden, which has been laid out to the west of the house in an attractive background of trees. Here again appearance has been somewhat sacrificed to convenience. The spacious porch, which leads to the garden, is excellent in itself, but it was difficult to place



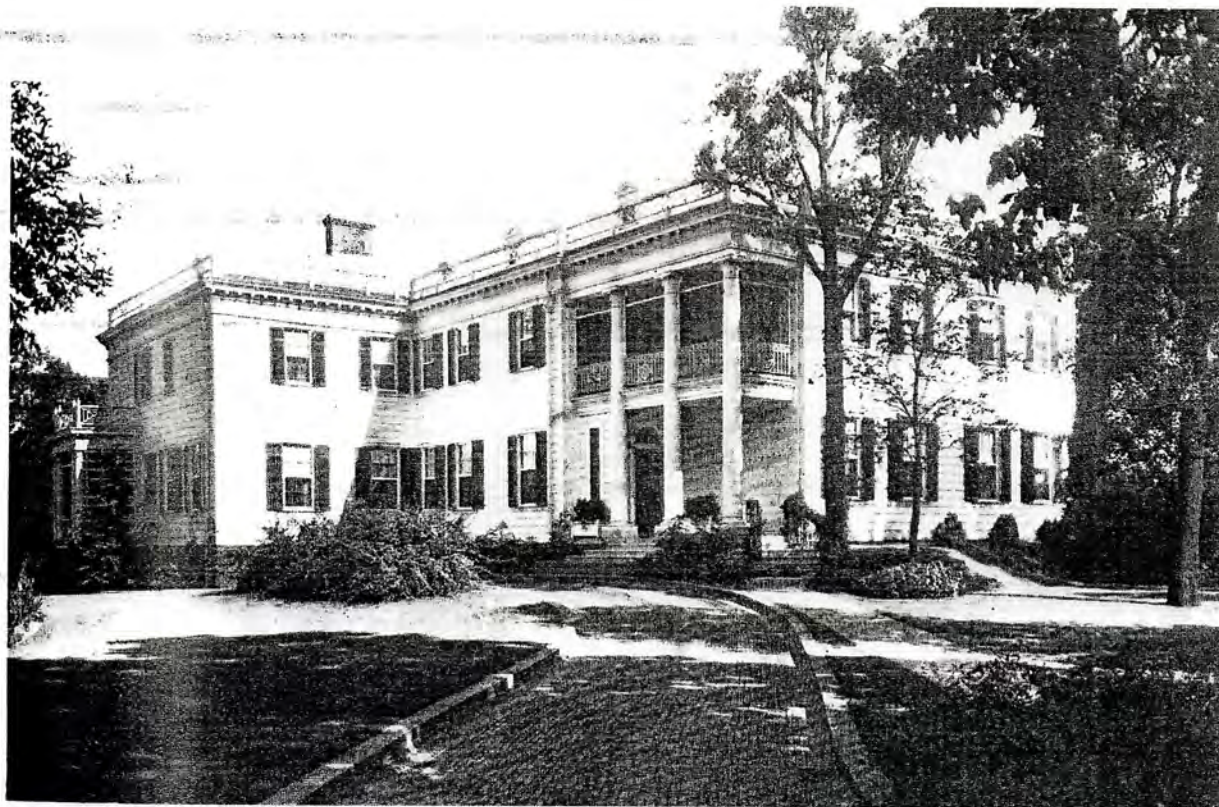
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



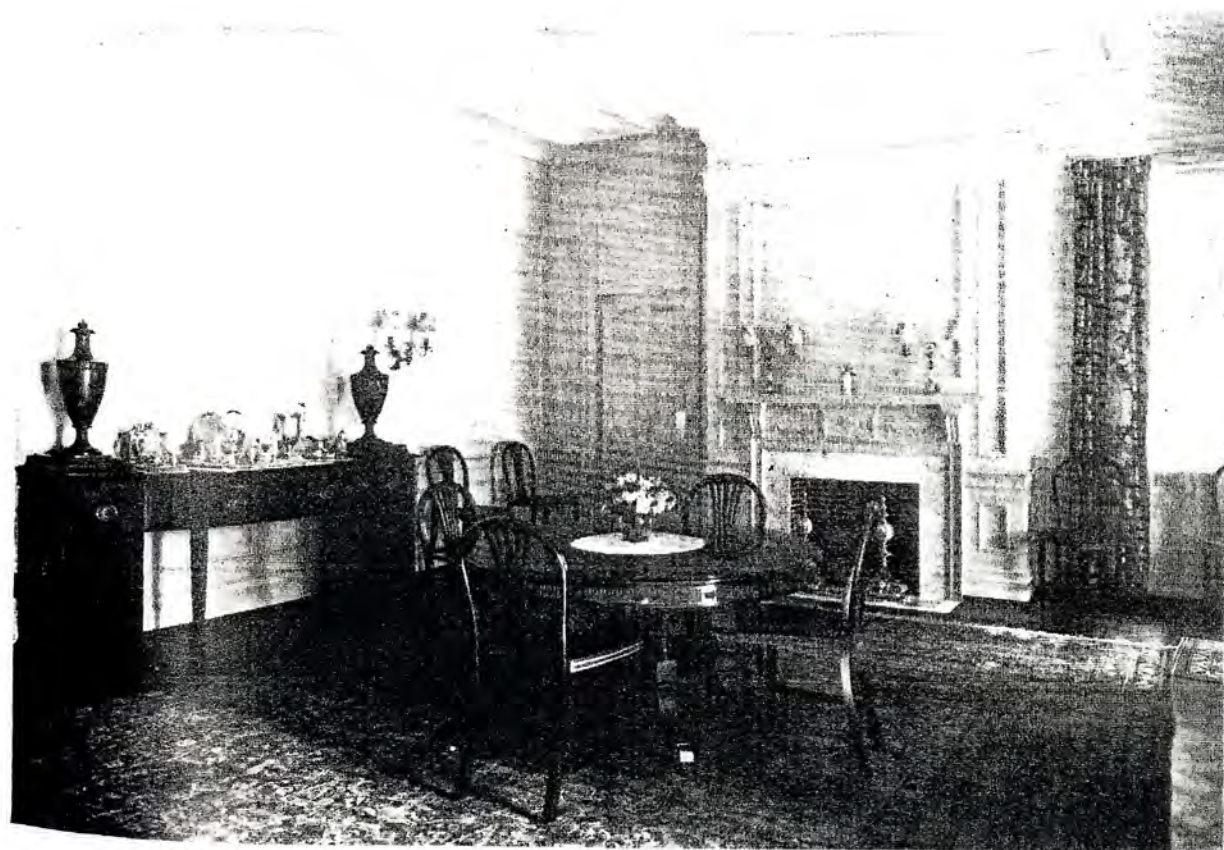
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



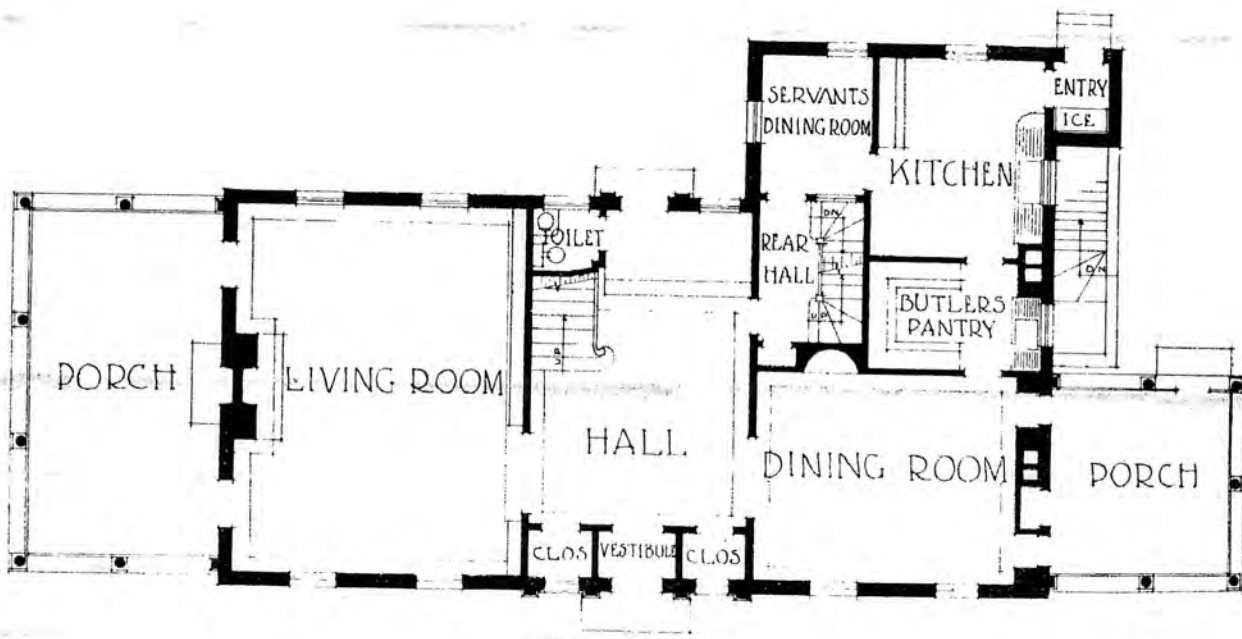
ENTRANCE, RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



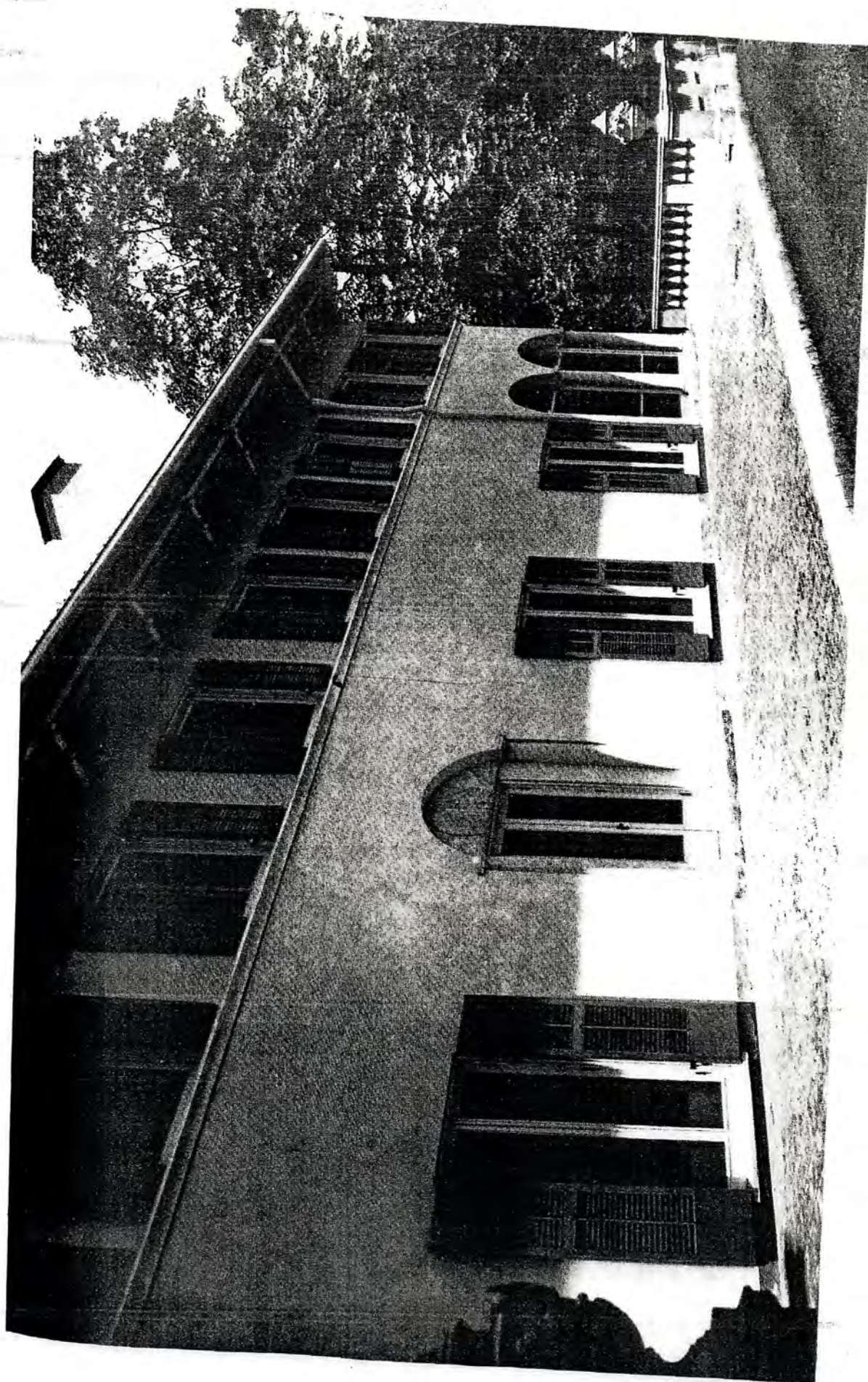
RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



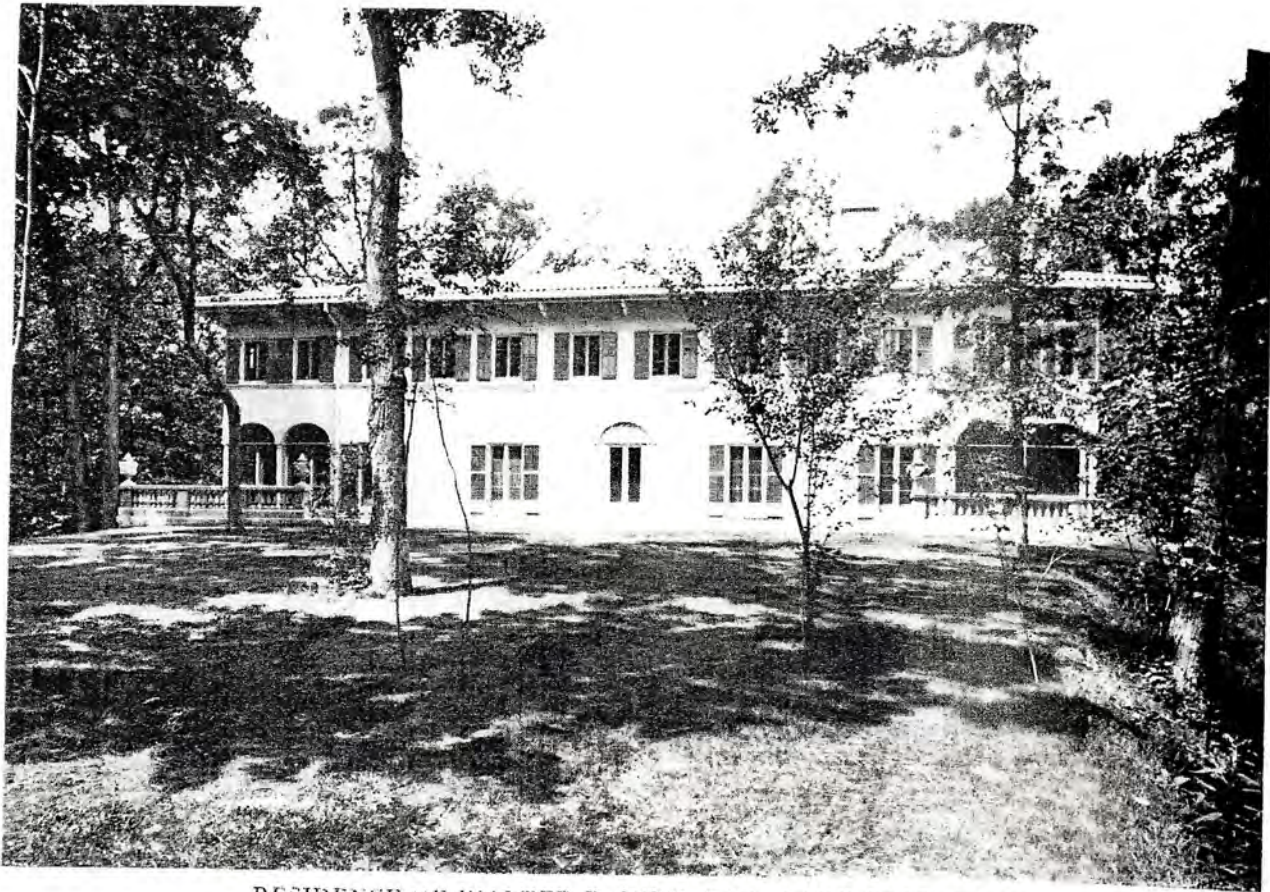
DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



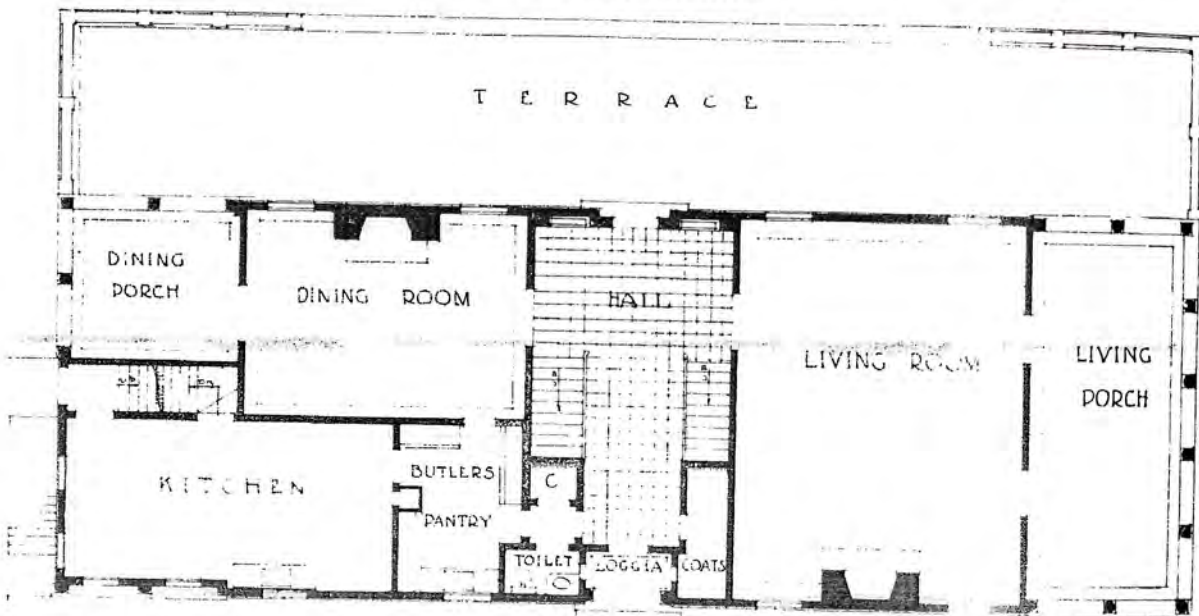
VIEW AND FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE
OF JAMES FENTRESS, ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS



TERRACE RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.

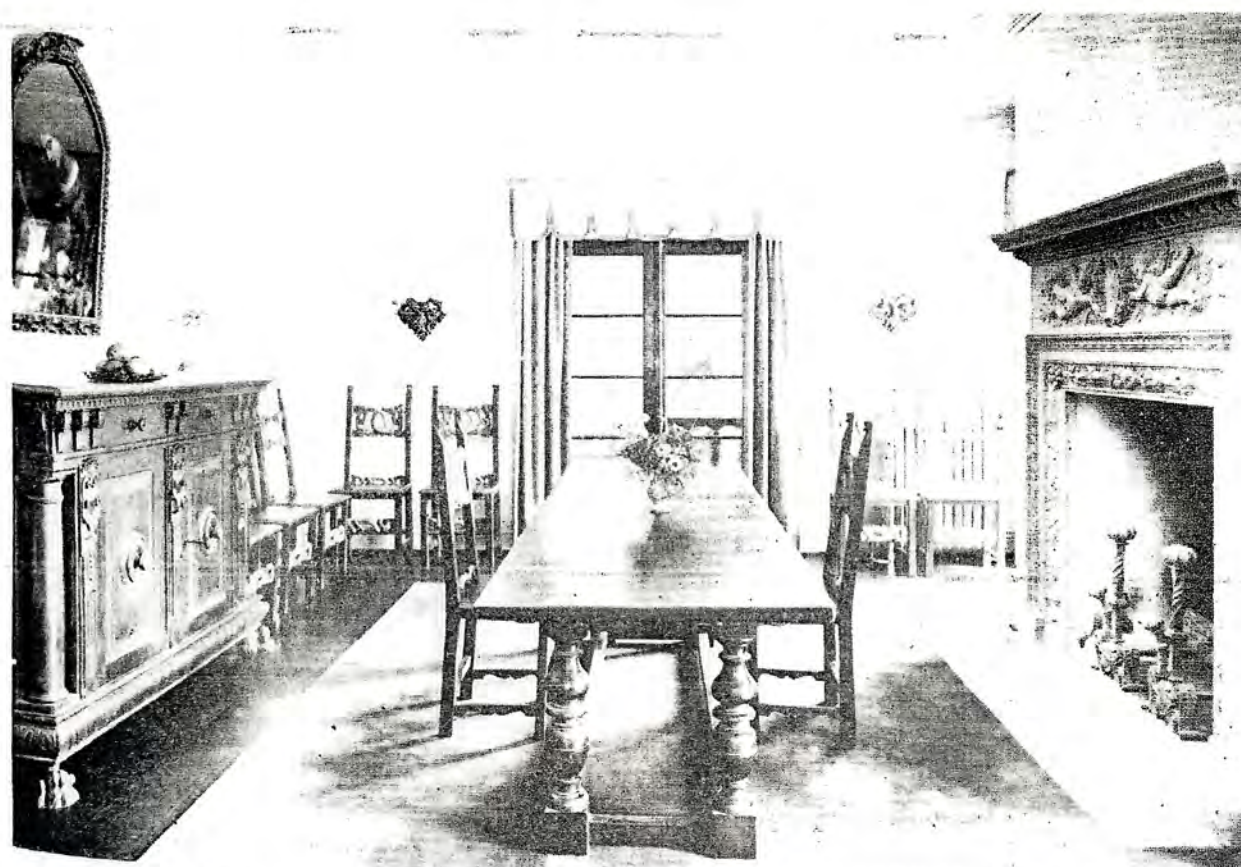


RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

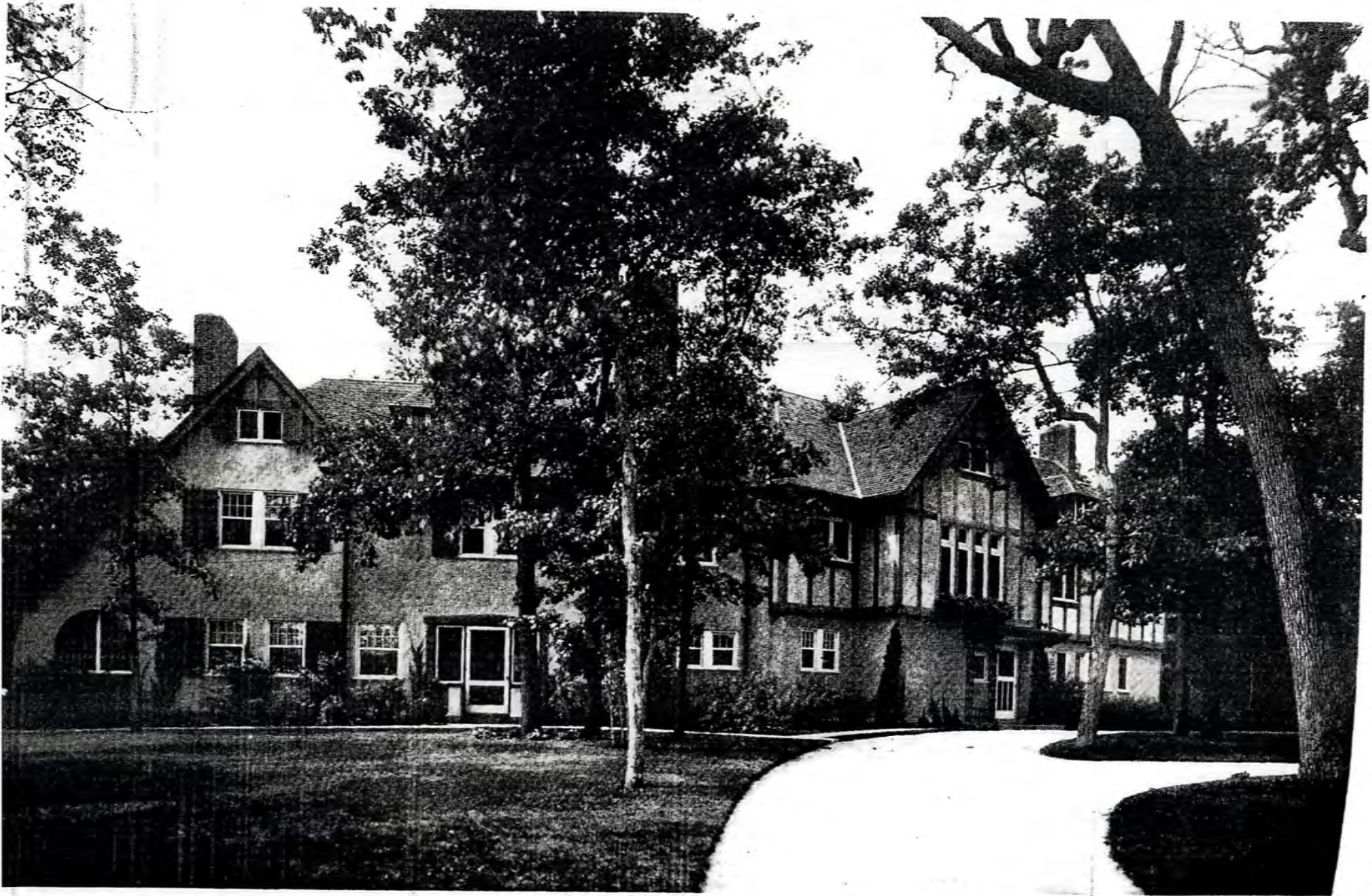




LIVING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN A. JAMESON,
ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS, ILL.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.

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against the background of the body of the house and make it look well. A great deal of careful and successful study has been devoted to the interior of this house. The entrance hall and the dining room are particularly good examples of the simpler type of French panelled room.

Another of Messrs. Otis and Clark's dwellings which belongs emphatically to an historic type is the home of Walter R. Kirk, at Lake Forest, Ill. This house is, of course, scrupulously and even somewhat consciously Spanish in its appearance. Its Spanish character is unfortunately attenuated by the multiplicity of its windows, which has prevented the architects from obtaining the unbroken stretches of wall surface which added so much to the severe dignity of Spanish domestic architecture. But it is none the less a very interesting example of the application of Spanish forms to the needs of a modern American family. Spanish buildings usually managed to combine picturesqueness with great simplicity in the composition of a building and in the massing of its parts. The Kirk house also is low; simple as the elements of its composition and almost devoid of ornament. Yet it is at the same time picturesque; and its picturesqueness is obtained almost entirely by the projection of the roof. The effect of a deep shadow of this kind is analogous to the effect upon a man's face produced by a broad-brimmed hat. If it is done skillfully, it adds an element of mystery to what is in other respects a wholly unmysterious facade of countenance. Was it accidental that the Spaniard should have used more than any other people both the sombrero with its broad brim and the shapely projecting roof?

The rooms of the Kirk house will make a particularly strong appeal to people who like extreme simplicity of interior design. The living room, for in-

stance, is entirely devoid of ornament except a mantelpiece and cornice. It is merely a spacious room, finished in grey plaster, hung with tapestries and entirely free from incidental and "spotty" furnishings. It would be too severe for the ordinary American taste, which prefers a much busier and fussier kind of decorative finish, but its severity, in spite of a flavor of sub-consciousness, is not in the least ascetic. These bare Spanish rooms are refreshing in their coolness, their economy and in their absence of ornamental trivialities.

Messrs. Otis and Clark have designed many other attractive houses, of which perhaps the most interesting is that of John A. Jameson at Hubbard Woods, Ill. It affords an indication of their versatility, for it is a peculiarly successful example of the half-timbered house, which frequently looks particularly well among the oak woods to the north of Chicago. Mention should also be made of the residence of Mr. William T. Mason at Evanston, Ill., which belongs to a kind entirely different from that of the Jameson or Kirk houses, but which is also extremely good of its kind. The cleverness of architects who can handle so many different styles with so much taste and with such a nice sense of the idiom of each particular style is incontestable. It is to be hoped, however, that soon they will settle down and specialize in a particular type of design. The biggest successes in American architecture have been made by firms whose work was characterized less by versatility than by the mastery of one particular style, which can only be derived by patient and varied experimentation with its possibilities. Messrs. Otis and Clark are sufficiently able to make their friends hope that eventually they will settle down and bestow on their work a more strongly marked character.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEMOLITION APPLICATION

Permit No. _____

Property Information

Site Address: 310 Green Bay Road (also known as 633 Elder Lane)

Parcel Identification Number(s) (PIN): 05-21-301-003-0000

Description of all structures to be demolished: Rectangular 2 1/2 story building with a basement

Current Property Owner Information

Legal Name: North Shore Country Day School

Primary Contact: Cindy Hooper

Address: 310 Green Bay Road

City, State, Zip: Winnetka, IL 60093

Phone No. 847-441-3352

Email: chooper@nscds.org

Date owner acquired property: 11/17/1910

Applicant Information

Legal Name: North Shore Country Day School

Primary Contact: Cindy Hooper

Address: 310 Green Bay Road

City, State, Zip: Winnetka, IL 60093

Phone No. 847-441-3352

Email: chooper@nscds.org

Applicant's relationship to current property owner: NSCD Director of Operations

(As previously noted, if contract purchaser, attach copy of executed purchase agreement)

Demolition Contractor Information *(If known, otherwise indicate "not known at this time")*

Legal Name: not known at this time

Address: _____

City, State, ZIP: _____

Phone No: _____

Email: _____

Property Maintenance Requirements

During processing of the demolition permit, the owner and contractor must maintain the property in accordance with the Village Property Maintenance Code to avoid generation of nuisances. Accordingly, the following minimum requirements shall be adhered to:

- ☒ Grass shall be mowed and maintained at a height not to exceed 8 inches.
- ☒ Garbage, yard waste, miscellaneous rubbish, mail, and debris shall be removed from the property and not allowed to accumulate.
- ☒ Building(s) shall be secured (doors and windows in working order, closed and locked).
- ☒ No demolition or removal of building components may commence until the demolition permit has been issued. Commencement of demolition prior to issuance of permit will result in a Stop Work Order and double permit fees for all subsequent permits
- ☒ Approved tree fencing protections must be installed as directed by Village Forester prior to commencement of demolition. Lack of tree fencing will result in Stop Work Order and fines.

Applicant/Owner Acknowledgments

By execution of this application in the space provided below, the Applicant and Owner(s) do hereby certify, acknowledge, agree and affirm to the Village of Winnetka that:

1. The Village and its representatives have the right, and are hereby granted permission and license, to enter upon the property for purposes of conducting any inspections that may be necessary in connection with this application.
2. I (We) have carefully read this application, the applicable sections of the Winnetka Municipal Code and fully understand the applicable terms and provisions.
3. I (We) waive any rights to exemption from disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act of any and all documents and information submitted in connection with this application.
4. I/We hereby agree to demolish the above structure or portion thereof, in accordance with the information submitted herewith and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Building Code and other related ordinances and regulations of the Village of Winnetka, and I/We hereby consent to inspection of the work during demolition and to the responsibility of maintaining the subject site and adjacent public and private properties in a good, safe and clean condition, including but not limited to the "Property Maintenance Requirements" listed in the previous section.
5. I (We), in accordance with the requirements of the Annual Fee Resolution and the Winnetka Village Code agree to pay all applicable filing fees and be responsible for the payment of all reimbursable expenses associated with the processing of this application.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date 01/10/2023

Print Name & Title: Cindy Hooper, Director of Operations

Signatures of Property Owner(s): _____ Date 01/10/2023

Print Name & Title: North Shore Country Day School Property Address: 310 Green Bay Road

****If more than one applicant or property owner, please copy this page and have additional applicants/property owners sign form.**

Christopher Marx

From: Cindy Hooper <chooper@nscds.org>
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2023 10:30 AM
To: Christopher Marx
Subject: Re: Leicester Hall demo timeline

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Chris,

We have targeted on our schedule to begin the demolition work on August 1, 2024. We anticipate a 30 day demolition.

Our schedule includes the following:

7-10 days - move out and terminate all services to the building (electric, water, gas, as well as fire alarm and other low voltage systems)

21 days - building tear down, removal of waste

Please let me know if you need any more information.

Sincerely,
Cindy



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2023
SUBJECT: 525 ASH STREET - DEMOLITION PERMIT (CASE NO. 22-21-LPC)

INTRODUCTION

On October 3, 2022, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) conducted a preliminary review of the demolition permit application for 525 Ash Street. The LPC voted to approve the issuance of the demolition permit without delay, subject to the Applicant providing supplementary information on two residents of the house; Matthew Page Gaffney and John T. Thomas.

Since the October LPC meeting, the Applicant has consulted with Jean L. Guarino, Ph.D., of Guarino Historic Resources Documentation. Ms. Guarino has provided biographical summaries for both Matthew Page Gaffney and John T. Thomas. The supplementary information is included with this memo as **Attachment A**. The additional information is now included in the Village files and has also been provided to the Winnetka Historical Society for its files.

The supplementary information is being provided to the LPC for informational purposes only. No further action is required by the Commission regarding this demolition application.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: 525 Ash Street - Additional Historical Information Provided by Applicant

Matthew Page Gaffney

Matthew P. Gaffney (1891-1963), an influential educator and long-time superintendent of New Trier Township High School, resided with his wife, Laura, in the house at 525 Ash Street from 1937 to 1954.

Gaffney was born on June 26, 1891, in Sodus (Wayne County), New York, the son of Matthew Morris Gaffney and Ella (Chapin) Gaffney. In 1900, he resided with his parents and younger brother, Mason, in Elbridge, New York. In 1910, Gaffney, then 18, resided with his family in Williamson (Wayne County), New York. He graduated from Colgate University in 1912 and was the principal of the Williamson High School (Williamson, New York) from 1912 to 1914. He then served as a mathematics teacher and later, headmaster, of the Roger Ascham School (Scarsdale, New York) from 1917 to 1924, except for a period of service in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1918 to 1919.

Gaffney received his master's degree from Columbia University in 1919, and by 1920 he was married to Laura (Clarke) Gaffney. The couple had two sons: Matthew F. Jr. (b. 1922) and Merrill M. (b. 1924). In 1930, the young family resided in North Hempstead (Nassau County), New York.



Undated photo of Matthew P. Gaffney.

Source: <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/63484125/person/40163514552/facts>

Matthew Gaffney relocated with his family to Winnetka in 1931 to take a job as superintendent of New Trier Township High School, where he remained for the next 23 years. At New Trier, he received national recognition as a leader in secondary education. Gaffney was best known for introducing scholastic aptitude testing and vocational guidance into the school's curriculum. Under his administration, school dropouts were reduced from 10 to 4 per cent. A 1935 profile on Gaffney in the *Winnetka Talk* discussed some of his innovations at New Trier:

When [Gaffney] came to new Trier four years ago to head what he considers "the finest faculty I have ever seen," he was eager to consider the new ideas of the faculty and to introduce some projects of his own.

Most tangible sign of this growth is the new wing, added to the buildings a year ago, to house several departments of the high school, including home economics, art, science, English, and history. Another development was the experimental project for the purpose of testing out various methods of instruction.

For instance, in one group of students the school is experimenting with the teaching of English along with history, combining the study of plays and literature of the same period as the historical events under consideration. In another group the emphasis is on drill and

repetition of exercises. A third phase of the experimental project is the revamping of the mathematics course.¹

In 1941, New Trier was featured on the “Citizens of Tomorrow” broadcast on WGN radio. Gaffney—described as a “play-acting, mountain-climbing principal,” was on hand for the broadcast, accompanied by 600 students. Under Gaffney’s leadership, New Trier received a four-story addition in 1950 for the institution’s rapidly expanding music department, which was built at a cost of \$750,000 and financed by direct tax levy.

During his time at New Trier, Gaffney was a sought-after speaker, giving talks on a variety of subjects to local organizations. For example, in October 1949 he provided a lecture titled, “Practical Education for the Future” to the Woman’s Library Club of Glencoe, in which he described the kind of school and the type of training he believed would answer the educational needs of young people.

While living in Winnetka, Gaffney served as a director of the Hadley School for the Blind and president of the Winnetka Rotary Club. In 1950 he was a recipient of the Simpson Award for public service to Winnetka. Laura Gaffney served as vice president of the Illinois League of Women Voters and president of the Winnetka League of Women Voters.

Gaffney left New Trier in 1954 to become a visiting professor at the Harvard University Graduate School of Education. He was appointed professor at the school in 1956. The following year, Gaffney served as principal speaker at a ceremony dedicating both a new five-story building housing 43 classrooms at New Trier, as well as a new 1,600-seat auditorium, which was named after him.

Starting in 1959, Gaffney served as a senior associate with Dr. James B. Conant, president emeritus of Harvard University, in a study of the American high school. In 1960, he gave a talk on programs for superior students at the annual meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago’s Palmer House Hotel, which was attended by about 4,000 educators.

Gaffney served as chairman of the Education Department at the University of Arizona in Tucson in 1962. In March of that year, he was honored by the North Shore Committee of the Founders and Friends of Roosevelt University at its annual dinner for his contributions to democratic practices in education.

Over the course of his career, Gaffney was awarded honorary degrees from Colgate, Yale, Northwestern, and Princeton universities, and was a member of the College Entrance Examination Board. Gaffney died in June 1963 at the age of 71 at his home in Dorset, Vermont. He was buried in that town’s cemetery, alongside his wife, Laura, who died in 1972.

¹ Lucy Roger Hawkins, “North Shore Personalities,” *Winnetka Talk* (October 10, 1935).

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Biography written by Jean L. Guarino, Ph.D.
Guarino Historic Resources Documentation
November 3, 2022

John T. (Theime) Thomas

John T. Thomas (1935-2021) was born in Detroit, Michigan, the son of John Thomas Sr., who was a government worker, and Florence Thomas. He resided in Detroit with his parents until at least 1950, according to the U.S. Census. Thomas received a BS and a MBA from the University of Michigan's Schools of Engineering and Business Administration. His career began at Proctor and Gamble. He then moved to Glendinning Associates in Connecticut, spending three years in London before moving to Chicago to work for Ero Industries. He worked at several consulting and business firms, ending his career at Ward Howell.



Undated photo of John Thomas.

In June 1959, Thomas married Ellen Linden Taylor (1937-2022), who was born and raised in Mariemont, Ohio, and graduated from Miami University of Ohio. The couple had two sons: Johnson and Evan. The Thomas family eventually moved to Winnetka in 1974 and purchased the house at 525

Ash Street, where they lived for nearly a half century. In Winnetka, Ellen Thomas had active volunteer roles in the United Fund, the annual Winnetka rummage sale, and the Winnetka Women's Club.

John Thomas had a long track record of public service in elected office, and he served many local organizations and committees as a volunteer and board member. He also served on several public and private corporate boards and was a trusted friend and important mentor to many.

Thomas served three full terms on the Board of Park Commissioners of the Winnetka Park District. He made significant contributions toward many park projects and initiatives during his tenure, including the 2011-2016 Strategic Plan, the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan, Executive Leadership Transitions, the Parks Service Center, the Skokie Playfield Master Plan and Development, the Hubbard Woods Master Plan and Development, the Northfield Park Renovation, the Indian Hill Park Renovation, the Outdoor Refrigerated Ice, the Winnetka Waterfront 2030 Lakefront Master Plan, and the Dwyer Park Master Plan and Development.

Thomas also served as a Park District liaison and chaired several committees, including Revenue Facilities, Finance, Audit, Recreation, Parks and Beaches, Lakefront Parks and Beaches Master Planning Committee, Executive Steering, Winnetka Caucus Council, and the Winnetka Planning Commission. He was the Winnetka Caucus Chair from 1999-2000 and he served on the Zoning Board of Appeals from 2004-05.

Among his many philanthropic and civic activities, Thomas served on the United Way Winnetka/Northfield's Board of Directors from 2001-08 and as Chairman from 2005-07. He was also a board, executive, and audit committee member of the Northern Illinois Girl Scouts from 2000-08.

Thomas gave many years of dedicated service to the Winnetka-Northfield Rotary Club, embodying the Rotary International motto “service above self.” As president in 2016, he organized and chaired two candidate forums for the contested Winnetka village trustee elections.

Thomas’ longest volunteer involvement began in 1986 with the Winnetka Youth Organization (WYO), which has a mission to foster individual development in adolescents by providing adult-to-youth mentoring with opportunities for leadership, citizenship and education within a positive, encouraging environment. Thomas remained on the WYO’s board and was its treasurer until his death, and his leadership was instrumental in the organization’s growth in programs and services for local teens. He wrote an article on the history of the WYO, titled “Y is for Youth,” which was published in the Summer 2003 issue of the Winnetka Historical Society *Gazette*.

Also in 2016, John Thomas was chosen as “Man of the Year” by the Winnetka-Northfield Chamber of Commerce. “John was one of those people who was a consummate volunteer. He felt it was his duty to contribute to the community. If someone asked him to volunteer, he’d show up. He was constantly giving,” said Chamber executive director Terry Dason.¹

In 2017, Thomas filled out a questionnaire when seeking to become a new Trier Township Trustee in which he was asked to share a quote that defined his philosophy. His answer: “Einstein once said, ‘Strive not to be a success, but to be of value.’ By that measure, he lived a full and consequential life. He was elected trustee in 2017 and reelected in 2021.

During his five years as trustee, Thomas acted on his belief that Township government can greatly improve community life through carefully considered grants to agencies, a food pantry, community support program, and other important services. “John Thomas truly embodied public service. New Trier was fortunate to have his financial, service-oriented, and civic-minded presence on the Board for the last five years,” said Township Supervisor Gail S. Eisenberg.²

John Thomas died on November 6, 2021, at the age of 86. Ellen Thomas died on June 26, 2022, at the age of 85.

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² Ibid.

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Biography written by Jean L. Guarino, Ph.D.
Guarino Historic Resources Documentation
November 3, 2022



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2023
SUBJECT: PRESERVATION AWARDS - 2023

INTRODUCTION

On February 6, 2023, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) is scheduled to discuss the annual Preservation Awards program. The awards are an annual program that celebrates building projects that promote historic preservation within the Village.

NOMINATION AND AWARDS PROCESS

The awards seek to honor exterior construction projects in the Village that have helped preserve the history and character of the community. The different categories of consideration are Restoration, Rehabilitation, and New Construction for projects that have been completed during the last five years. Projects on single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, and public/institutional properties are eligible for nomination with the property owner's consent. Nomination forms are available on the Village website and at Village Hall.

Like previous years, a call for nominations will be issued in February with submissions accepted through the late spring. The nomination deadline is tentatively scheduled for Friday, May 26, 2023, with a goal of LPC consideration of nominations at their June 5, 2023, meeting. The award winners are expected to be announced and presented at a Village Council meeting this fall.

Any questions or inquiries regarding the awards, as well as entries can be sent to Christopher Marx in the Village's Community Development Department .

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: 2023 Preservation Awards Nomination Form



Jack Coladarci, *Chairman*
Chris Enck
Laura Good
Beth Ann Papoutsis
Joseph Stuart
Paul Weaver

WINNETKA PRESERVATION AWARD NOMINATION

I would like to nominate the following exterior project:

Property Address: _____

Owner: _____

Owner's phone and email: _____

1. Award Category (check one):

- ☐ **Restoration:** The project restores the property to its original appearance using original plans and required research. The project may be a full-scale or partial restoration. An example of a partial restoration would include the replacement of an asphalt shingle roof with original roof material, or the restoration of a porch to its original condition.
- ☐ **Rehabilitation:** The project is sympathetic to the building's original design. Original plans and research materials are not available, but the project upholds the spirit of the building's style, use of materials and finish. Room additions or garages represent examples of rehabilitation.
- ☐ **New Construction:** Emphasizes the project's compatibility with its neighborhood. In this respect, issues regarding style, massing, scale, color, trees, and context to adjacent properties feature in consideration.

- 2. Property Type:**
- ☐ Single-Family Residential
 - ☐ Commercial/Multi-Family Residential
 - ☐ Public/Institutional

3. Brief Description of the Project (use extra page if needed):

4. Approximate date of project completion: _____

5. Name, address, phone number and email of nominator: _____

6. Photos enclosed

7. Signature of property owner:

Questions? Call or email Christopher Marx: **847.716.3587** or **cmarx@winnetka.org**

Please submit this form together with photographs and other documentation no later than Friday, **May 26, 2023**. **Electronically submitted nominations and photographs are the preferred form of submission**. Please email nominations to **cmarx@winnetka.org**. Otherwise, please mail to:

Winnetka Preservation Awards
Attn: Christopher Marx, Community Development Department
Winnetka Village Hall
510 Green Bay Road
Winnetka, Illinois 60093

Rules:

1. Nominate your own property or as many projects as you like, as long as you get the owner to sign the form.
2. The project must have been completed within the past five years.
3. Entries for restoration or rehabilitation must include at least one "before" and one "after" photo. New construction entries need only have the completed project photograph.
4. Single-family residential, commercial, multi-family, and public/institutional properties are eligible.

5. Exterior projects only.